

AC. 44898



ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
HEALTH
OF THE
County Borough of Stockport
AND THE
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE
For the Year
1972

A. R. M. MOIR, M. D; Ch. B; D. P. H;

DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

AND

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER



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County Borough of Stockport

H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E

(as appointed May, 1972)

Chairman	Councillor M. Heys
Vice-Chairman	..	..	..	..	Councillor E. Ford
The Worshipful the Mayor	..	..	..	..	Alderman J. C. F. Crowther, J.P.

Alderman S. Brumat

Councillor M. Burke

Councillor L. F. Dean

Councillor B. Haley

Councillor W. J. Jepson

Councillor A. Lawton

Councillor W. Malpass

Councillor D. K. Robinson

Councillor P. D. Simcock

Councillor A. W. Verdeille

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DIVISION

Director of Health

Medical Officer of Health: Principal School Medical Officer,
 Administrative Maternity and Child Welfare Officer
 Alexander Robert Millar Moir, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Lay Administrative Officer

F. G. Hirst, D.P.A., F.H.A., A.C.I.S.

Departmental Medical Officers

Stella Rosemary Alsop, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.
 Silwanti Vrijanand Aswani, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.O.G.

School Medical Officers

Hilary J. Crewe M.B., Ch.B.
 Stella M. Jones, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
 Georgina A. P. McHugh, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon

M. J. A. Britten, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Eng.) D.O.

Ophthalmic Surgeons

A. K. Mitra, M.B., (Calcutta) D.G.O. (Dublin) D.O.
 T. H. Laxinarasimhaiah, M.B., B.S. (Mysore) D.O. (Eng.)

Consultant Aural Surgeon

M. D. Cremin, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

Consultant Child Psychiatrist

S. A. Leslie M.D., M.R.C., Psych., D.C.H.

Chief Dental Officer and
 Principal School Dental Officer

Freda Sellars, L.D.S., V.U. Manc.

Dental Officers (Part-Time)

Mrs. M. Mears L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

Mr. H. Vernon L.D.S., R.S.C. Eng.

Mrs. A. M. Hawley L.D.S., V.U. Manc. (appointed 25.9.72.)

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Chief Public Health Inspector

F. Winder, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I. (Retired 31.12.1972)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

A. D. Meldrum, M.A.P.H.I.

7 Senior District Inspectors (2 vacant posts)

1 District Inspector (2 vacant posts)

2 Authorised Meat Inspectors

4 Pupil Inspectors

1 Senior Housing Inspector

1 Housing Inspector

1 Rodent Officer

4 Rodent Operators

3 General Assistants (clean air)

2 Enforcement Officers (offices and shops)

Public Analyst (Part-Time)

Tennyson Harris, P.H.C., F.C.I.S.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Superintendent Health Visitor and Superintendent of School Nurses

Miss S. C. Griffiths, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor

Mrs. V. M. Raynor, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

13 Health Visitors (Full-Time)

3 Health Visitors (Part-Time)

2 Field Work Instructors

4 Clinic Nurses

Physiotherapists

5 Physiotherapists (Part-Time)

Non Medical Supervisor of Midwives

Miss F. R. Clayton, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

10 Municipal Midwives (Full-Time)

2 Midwives (Part-Time)

HOME NURSING SERVICE

Superintendent: Miss V. M. Fallows, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Assistant Superintendent: Miss M. J. Wilcock S.R.N., Q.N.

23 District Nurses (Full-Time)

5 District Nurses (Part-Time)

6 Baths Attendants

School Nurses

10 School Nurses

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education Officer

J. D. Bloom, M.I.H.E., L.M.R.S.H.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Chiropodists (Full-Time)

Mrs. A. Davies, S.R.Ch., M.Ch.S.

Miss C. Hall, S.R.Ch., M.Ch.S.

Miss H. J. Badger, S.R.Ch., M.Ch.S. (appointed 1.12.1972)

Clinical Psychologist

Mrs. F. R. A. Grimshaw, (appointed 10.4.1972)

Psychiatric Social Worker

Mrs. H. J. Bryers, Cert. S.W. (Resigned 5.7.1972)

Mrs. M. M. Bell, B.A., Dip.Soc. Science (appointed 3.7.1972)

Speech Therapist

Miss D. E. Lees, L.C.S.T.

Orthoptist

Mrs. E. E. Benington, D.B.O.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF

Deputy Lay Administrative Officer

Mr. K. Earls (appointed 1.5.1972)

3 Administrative Assistants

4 Senior Clerks

14 Clerks

1 Audiometrician/Vision Screener

2 Dental Attendants

1 Senior Shorthand Typist

3 Shorthand Typists

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the County Borough of Stockport

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1972, together with my report on the operation of the School Health Service during the year.

The increase in population noted in 1971 was not maintained. There was a decrease of 800 despite the number of births being 359 greater than the number of deaths.

The birth rate was the lowest since 1955 and the death rate the lowest since 1964. There were increases in the numbers of deaths from heart disease, influenza and lung cancer, and there was one maternal death, the first since 1967.

The number of measles notifications returned to normal levels, confirming that the abnormally low figure for 1971 was probably due to the effect of the postal strike on notifications rather than to any change in the incidence of the disease.

There was a considerable drop in the number of attendances at Child Welfare Centres and it is interesting to note that there was an almost identical reduction in the sales of proprietary milk and baby foods. It is likely that Supermarket prices are now competitive with the Child Welfare Centre prices and mothers are therefore no longer attracted to the Child Welfare Centres by the cheap infant food available there. In addition, the issue of Orange Juice was stopped just before this reduction in attendances commenced.

The general practitioner Maternity Unit at Stepping Hill Hospital opened in April. The Division's domiciliary Midwives and the general practitioners have since then been able to attend their patients throughout confinements in cases where previously the patient would have had to be transferred to Hospital because of unsatisfactory or inconvenient home conditions. It is expected that in the long run, the use of the general practitioner Maternity Unit will result in a decline in the number of home confinements and deliveries.

Also in April, the Division's second Health Centre opened at Offerton. The Centre provides accommodation for general practitioner services, National Health Service Dental services, and Local Health Authority services in one purpose-built premises and enables closer links to be forged between these services, especially by the attachment of nursing staffs to the general practitioner practices and the provision of unified record and reception facilities. With two Health Centres operating successfully in the town encouragement has been given to general practitioners to join in other Health Centre projects, and during the year meetings have been held and plans drafted for Health Centres in the Heaton Norris and Shaw Heath areas.

In May, the Health Division began to operate its own Family Planning Service in order to expand the family planning work previously carried out by the Family Planning Association as agents of the Health Division. By the end of the year, 6 Clinics weekly were operating and plans were drawn up for more Clinics to be opened in 1973.

Again, advantage was taken of the Government's Urban Renewal Scheme to define an area of the town as being one of special need, and a grant was obtained to provide a domiciliary Family Planning service in the Burrwood Drive area. The domiciliary Family Planning service in the Gorsey Bank area, approved in 1971, operated successfully throughout the year.

The Chiropody Service continued to expand and a third full-time Chiropodist was appointed to meet the increasing demand. Chiropody clinics were held at six of the Health Centres and Child Welfare Centres and plans were made to open a seventh in 1973.

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Health and Social Services, visited the Division on the 11th December, 1972, and inspected the Family Planning Clinic at Ponsonby House and the new Offerton Health Centre, devoting a considerable amount of his time to discussions with the staff and the general practitioners about their work.

In addition to the expansion and improvement of the Health Division's work, much attention has had to be given during the year to the implications of the impending reorganisations of the National Health Service and Local Government, due to take place in April, 1974. Representatives from the Division have been appointed to Stockport Metropolitan District's Steering Committee and Working Parties, and to the Area Health Authority's Joint Liaison Committee and Working Parties, to assist with the forward planning for both environmental health, which will remain in the new Local Authorities, and personal health, which is to leave the Local Authority and be combined with the Hospital services and Executive Council services in the new National Health Service. Senior members of the staff are also assisting with the reorganisation preparations by giving lectures to the Courses run by the Stockport College on behalf of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board. All this is placing a considerable strain on the senior administrative staff, but so far, it has been possible to meet all demands made on the Division.

In May, Mr. Kenneth Earls commenced duty as Deputy Lay Administrative Officer, and in December, Mr. Fred Winder retired from the Division after 28 years' service as Chief Public Health Inspector.

Reference should be made to the excellent co-operation received from the hospital consultants who have worked closely with this Department, especially the Chest Physician, Geriatricians, Obstetricians and Psychiatrists. This

co-operation has been of great assistance in the smooth running of the various activities of the Division.

I wish to place on record my thanks to all members of the staff for their loyal response to all demands which have been made upon them.

This will be the last Annual Report which I shall have the honour to present to the Council, as I am due to retire in mid-1973. I have been privileged to participate in the provision of your good services to the people of Stockport and I am grateful for the enthusiastic support that I have had from Chairmen and Members of Committees with whom I have worked, past and present. I am leaving the scene regretfully before the plans are complete, but my sincere hope is that when the reorganisation of Local Government and the National Health Service is completed, the people will be provided with excellent services which will serve them well.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. M. MOIR,

Director of Health and
Medical Officer of Health

S E C T I O N I

S T A T I S T I C S

STATISTICS

Geographical Summary

Stockport occupies a river terrace site on the southern bank of the Mersey Valley, lying immediately below the confluence of the Rivers Goyt and Tame. The Mersey has cut deeply into the glacial drift deposits of the surrounding area and has exposed the underlying Permian sandstone, through which a spectacular gorge has been cut.

The Town has developed around successive terraced levels with the Mersey flood plain formerly occupied by mill sites being the scene of an imaginative redevelopment scheme. The old town lies on the first and second terrace levels with nineteenth century and modern development being mainly on the higher ground above the valley.

One of the first mill towns of the North West, Stockport is now ending its long association with the textile industry. Mill buildings still survive but some are derelict and others are homes for a wide range of modern industrial enterprises.

Today the town holds a well developed commercial focus which offers a broad range of urban facilities, a rapidly expanding College of Technology and possesses a strong local patriotism, despite the proximity of Manchester.

At present one quarter of the male labour force is employed in engineering with the clothing industry being a major employer of female labour. However, a diverse range of industry - from steel to biscuit manufacture - contributes to the industrial stability of Stockport.

Meteorological Information

RAINFALL IN STOCKPORT - 1972

Month	Rainfall in inches	Days with .01 ins. or more	Days with .04 ins. or more
January	2.78	26	19
February	1.47	21	10
March	3.96	16	13
April	3.01	16	13
May	2.73	19	14
June	3.79	25	20
July	2.82	13	11
August	1.94	14	13
September	1.66	8	8
October	Rain gauge no longer operative owing to redevelopment works in Hospital Grounds		
November			
December			

The Table above has been supplied by the Borough Surveyor from readings taken from the rainfall gauge (5" diameter) in the grounds of Stepping Hill Hospital which is 280 feet above sea level.

The following detailed tables show readings taken by the Manchester Weather Centre which is 7 miles to the north of Stockport.

STATION: MANCHESTER WEATHER CENTRE

	TEMPERATURE						RAINFALL				
	Mean	Diff. from Av. 31.60	Warmest Day		Coldest Night		Total	Diff. from Av. 31.60	Wettest Day		Wet Days (.04 ⁱⁿ)
			Date	Max.	Date	Min.			Date	Amt	
	°C	°C		°C		°C	in.	in.		in.	
Jan.	5.1	+ 1.0	11	11.6	31	-5.6	3.11	- 0.21	18	0.61	14
Feb.	5.5	+ 1.2	27	10.5	1	-1.5	1.67	- 0.78	3	0.52	8
Mar.	7.5	+ 1.0	17	18.8	13	0.7	3.41	+ 1.51	31	0.87	11
Apr.	8.9	0.0	21	15.9	20	3.0	2.67	+ 0.72	28	0.43	11
May	11.3	- 0.7	20	19.1	12	5.1	3.43	+ 0.93	26	0.67	16
June	12.3	- 2.7	30	18.5	4	6.1	3.61	+ 1.22	25	0.67	17
July	16.4	- 0.1	20	29.1	12	8.7	2.72	- 0.43	21	0.74	9
Aug.	15.7	- 0.6	25	24.2	19	8.5	1.50	- 1.96	16	0.28	9
Sept	12.7	- 1.4	1	23.1	10	6.1	1.28	- 1.60	8	0.71	6
Oct.	11.7	+ 1.2	4	19.4	21	3.0	1.31	- 2.13	9	0.74	7
Nov	7.7	+ 0.6	6	17.6	18	-1.2	4.87	+ 1.54	20	1.07	17
Dec.	6.9	+ 1.8	14	13.6	23	-0.6	3.22	+ 0.20	5	1.02	9
Year	10.1	0.0	20/6	29.1	31/1	-5.6	32.80	- 0.99	20/11	1.07	13/4

	SUNSHINE				EXTREME WINDS						
	Total	Diff. from Av. 31.60	Sunniest		Highest Hourly Wind				Highest Gust		
			Date	Amt.	Dir.	Speed	Hour ended at		Speed	Day & Time	
	hr.	hr.		hr.	deg.	kts	day	hr.	kts	day	time
Jan.	40	+ 9	14	6.6	220	24	26	1700	42	26	1740
Feb.	39	-10	14	5.8	060	25	23	1200	48	3	0550
March	121	+28	24	10.6	050	29	11	1400	53	27	0810
April	117	-11	20	12.2	250	24	3	1300	55	6	0415
May	122	-52	9	12.1	230	29	26	1300	51	26	1240
June	120	-55	30	12.5	270	20	22	1700	38	22	1410
July	171	+18	17	15.6	210	18	4	1500	32	4	1705
August	150	+ 9	21	12.3	230	23	8	1600	39	8	1555
Sept.	97	-12	1	9.9	260	17	11	1100	29	11	1205
October	92	+ 12	5	9.5	170	21	29	1900	39	29	1820
Nov.	49	+ 3	23	6.2	200	23	9	2100	43	10	1645
Dec.	40	+ 12	19	5.6	200	22	1	1300	39	5	0900
Year	1153	- 44	17/7	15.6	050	29	11/2	1400	55	6/4	0415
					230	29	26/6	1300			

GENERAL VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres).....	8440
Elevation above sea level.....	Max. 300 ft. Min. 150 ft.
Geological formation.....	Glacial deposits overlying Permian sandstone
Rainfall.....	32.80
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books on 31st December 1972.....	50,650
Sum represented by a one pence rate in the financial year 1971/72.....	£58,445
Rateable value at 31st March 1972.....	£6,108,184

POPULATION

Estimated population, mid 1972 (Registrar General's figure).....	138,750
Census population 1961.....	142,543
Excess of births over deaths, 1972	359

BIRTHS

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate.....	1030	882	1,912
Illegitimate.....	129	118	247
Stillbirths.....			37
Total live and stillbirths.....			2,196
Live birth rate per 1,000 population.....			15.6
Birth rate adjusted for area comparability.....			16.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births.....			11%
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.....			17

DEATHS

	Males	Females	Total
Number of deaths.....	879	921	1,800
Death rate per 1,000 population.....			13.0
Death rate adjusted for area comparability.....			12.5

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of all infants under one year of age.....	48
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births..	22
Deaths of legitimate infants under one year of age.	39
Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	20
Deaths of illegitimate infants under one year of age.....	9
Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....	36

Post neonatal mortality:-

Deaths of infants over four weeks and under one year of age.....	17
Rate per 1,000 total live births.....	7

Neonatal mortality:-

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age.....	31
Rate per 1,000 total live births.....	14

Early Neonatal mortality:-

Deaths of infants under one week of age.....	26
Rate per 1,000 total live births.....	12

Perinatal mortality:-

Stillbirths and deaths of infants under one week of age.....	63
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.....	29

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths due to maternal causes including abortion...	1
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths.....	0.46

COMPARISON OF VITAL STATISTICS - 1945 - 1972

Year	Estimated Population	LIVE BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY		MATERNAL MORTALITY	
		Number	Rate per 1000 pop.	Number	Rate per 1000 pop.	Number	Rate per 1000 live births	Number	Rate per 1000 live/still births
1945	129230	2145	16.59	1741	13.46	147	68.53	6	2.70
1950	142110	2150	15.13	1867	13.14	76	35.35	1	0.46
1955	141100	2061	14.61	1946	13.79	69	33.47	1	0.47
1960	141440	2437	17.23	1890	13.36	81	33.23	Nil	Nil
1961	142080	2561	18.03	1921	13.42	66	25.77	1	0.38
1962	142570	2715	19.05	1913	13.42	68	25.04	2	0.72
1963	142740	2593	18.17	1879	13.16	61	23.52	1	0.37
1964	142500	2633	18.47	1745	12.24	59	22.40	1	0.37
1965	141770	2639	18.61	1877	13.24	80	30.31	1	0.37
1966	140990	2524	17.90	1852	13.13	61	24.15	Nil	Nil
1967	141030	2582	18.03	1841	13.05	63	24.39	1	0.38
1968	140660	2547	18.10	1831	13.01	57	22.37	Nil	Nil
1969	140030	2449	17.5	1900	13.6	65	27	Nil	Nil
1970	139330	2346	16.8	1921	13.8	58	25	Nil	Nil
1971	139530	2314	16.6	1843	13.2	48	21	Nil	Nil
1972	138750	2159	15.6	1800	13.0	48	22	1	0.46

ILLEGITIMACY

Legitimate and illegitimate births and infant deaths compared over a 10 year period

	BIRTHS			DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE		Deaths under 1 year of age as % of legitimate and illegitimate births	
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Illegitimate births as % of total live births	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate
1962	2554	161	5.9%	64	4	2.1%	2.4%
1963	2435	158	4.3%	57	4	2.3%	2.5%
1964	2461	172	6.5%	56	3	2.2%	1.7%
1965	2437	202	7.6%	72	6	2.9%	2.9%
1966	2308	216	8.5%	55	6	2.3%	2.7%
1967	2335	247	9.5%	54	9	2.3%	3.6%
1968	2296	251	9.8%	48	9	2.09%	3.5%
1969	2206	243	9.9%	53	12	2.4%	4.9%
1970	2112	234	9.9%	51	7	2.4%	2.9%
1971	2049	265	11.4%	41	7	2.0%	2.6%
1972	1912	247	11.0%	48	9	2.5%	2.7%

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES COMPARED WITH THE RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES
AND NEIGHBOURING BOROUGHES

					Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Total live and still births			
	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Still birth rate (per 1000 live and still births)	Perinatal Mortality Rate	Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	Due to abortion	Total Maternal Mortality
STOCKPORT	15.6	13.0	22	17	29	0.46	-	0.46
ENGLAND AND WALES (PROVISIONAL)	14.8	12.1	17	12	22	0.12	0.03	0.15
BIRKENHEAD	16.9	12.9	25	12	27	-	-	-
BURNLEY	15.6	16.5	19.5	18.3	27.9	0.87	-	0.87
BURY	17.2	12.8	16	10	18.45	-	-	-
HALIFAX	15.1	15.1	23	13	22	0.71	-	0.71
LIVERPOOL	14.5	13.6	14.8	15.4	24.9	0.23	0.12	0.35
MANCHESTER	14.5	13.5	22.2	13.4	27	-	-	-
OLDHAM	15.78	15.24	27.80	17.22	27.32	-	-	-
PRESTON	16.2	14.2	23	17	28	-	-	-
ROCHDALE	16.6	13.5	23	13	28	-	-	-
WALLASEY	15.1	14.3	18	14	26	-	-	-
ST. HELENS	18.3	13.4	20.9	16.4	26.7	0.50	-	0.5
WIGAN	17.6	13.7	20	17	30	0.69	-	0.69

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1972
(As published by the General Register Office)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
B 4 ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHOEAL DISEASES	M	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 5 TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 6(1) LATE EFFECTS OF RESPIRATORY T.B.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
B 6(2) OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 9 WHOOPING COUGH	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(1) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, BUCCAL CAVITY ETC.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(2) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, OESOPHAGUS	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(3) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, STOMACH	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(4) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, INTESTINE	M	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(5) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, LARYNX	M	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(6) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, LUNG, BRONCHUS	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(7) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, BREAST	M	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(8) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, UTERUS	M	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(9) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, PROSTATE	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(10) LEUKAEMIA	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(11) OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	M	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B20 BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B21 DIABETES MELLITUS	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH (continued)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
B22 AVITAMINOSES, ETC.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(1) OTHER ENDOCRINE ETC DISEASES	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
B23 ANAEMIAS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
B46(2) OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD, ETC.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(3) MENTAL DISORDERS	M	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
B24 MENINGITIS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(4) MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(5) OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	F	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
B26 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	2	3
B27 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	-
B28 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE	M	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	23	64	75	66
	F	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	27	43	111
B29 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	M	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	11
	F	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	51
B30 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	M	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	20	30	39
	F	204	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	15	42	139
B46(6) OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	M	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	10	22
	F	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	9	23
B31 INFLUENZA	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	4
B32 PNEUMONIA	M	54	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	15	28
	F	59	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	41

CAUSES OF DEATH (continued)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
B33(1) BRONCHITIS AND EMPHYSEMA	M	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	34	29
	F	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	13
B33(2) ASTHMA	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B46(7) OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
	F	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4
B34 PEPTIC ULCER	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
B36 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	M	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
B37 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(8) OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
B38 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B39 HYPERTROPHIA OF PROSTATE	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B46(9) OTHER DISEASES, GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
B46(10) DISEASES OF SKIN, SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
B46(11) DISEASES OF MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	5
B42 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	M	10	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	F	12	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B43 BIRTH INJURY, DIFFICULT LABOUR, ETC	M	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B44 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY	M	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B45 SYMPTOMS AND ILL DEFINED CONDITIONS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6

CAUSES OF DEATH (continued)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGES IN YEARS									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
BE47 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	M	8	-	-	1	4	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	2
	F	11	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BE48 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	M	10	-	-	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
	F	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE49 SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURIES	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
BE50 ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	M	879	15	6	8	9	12	12	69	184	279	287		
	F	921	16	11	6	5	16	16	44	109	204	504		
Total all causes		1,800	31	17	14	10	14	28	113	293	433	791		

Chief Causes of Death in Order of Magnitude

CAUSE OF DEATH

Heart Diseases	553
Neoplasms (All Forms)	364
Cerebrovascular Disease	302
Pneumonia	113
Bronchitis/Emphysema	113
Diseases of Circulatory System(other)	77
Congenital Anomalies	22
Motor Vehicle Accidents	19
Diseases of Digestive System(other)	18
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	14

Analysis of Deaths from Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)
during the past 10 years

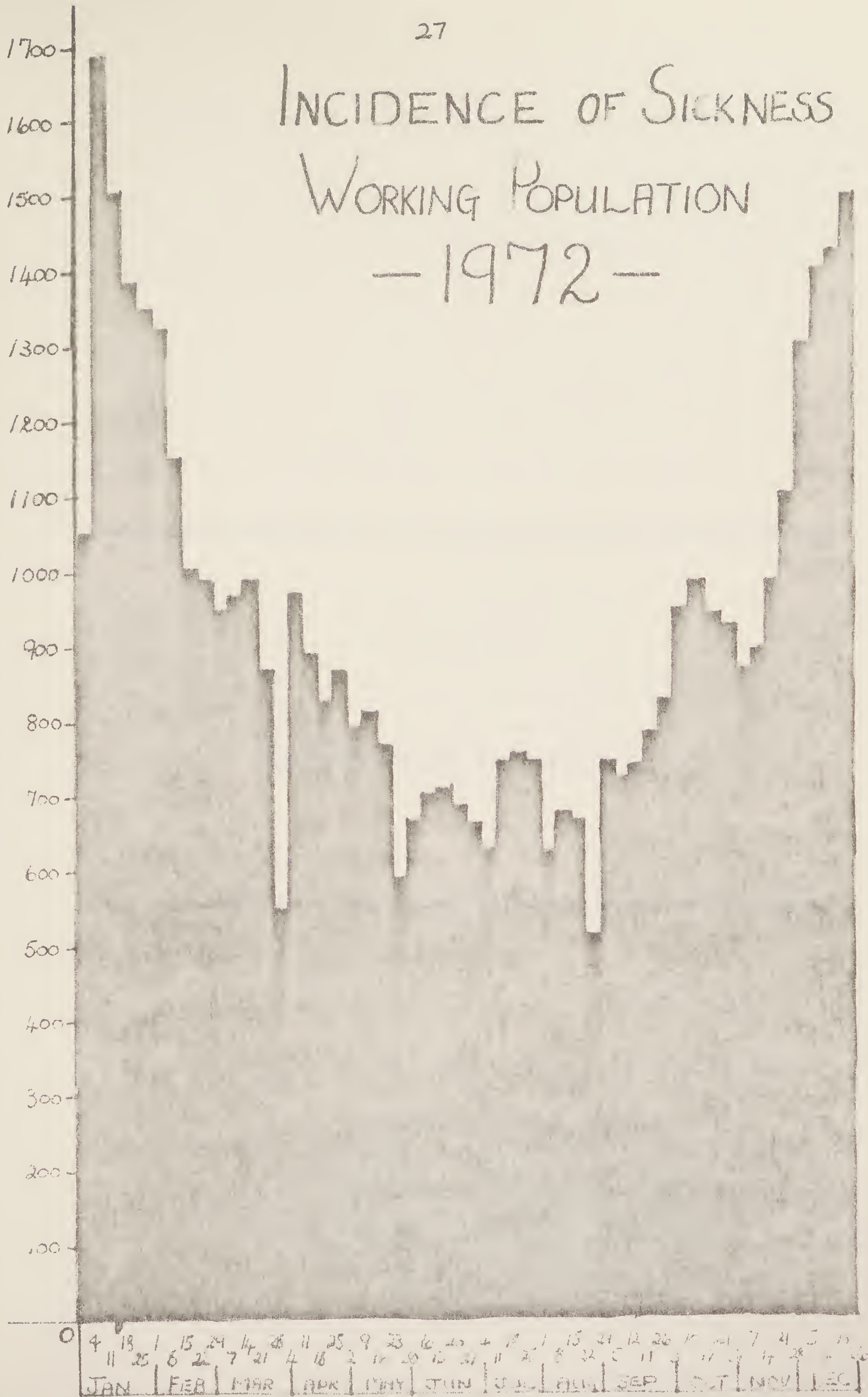
Type of Cancer	Number of deaths									
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Lung (Males)	75	84	64	65	67	79	82	88	67	91
Lung (Females)	14	9	9	15	10	7	17	16	17	19
Other (Males)	107	131	114	131	125	136	124	106	112	126
Other (Females)	147	147	163	156	167	141	169	186	172	128
TOTAL	343	371	350	367	369	363	392	396	368	364

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one year of age classified by
cause of death and age at death

CAUSE OF DEATH	EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY No. of deaths within 7 days of birth	NEO-NATAL MORTALITY No. of deaths over 1 week and under 4 weeks	POST NEO-NATAL MORTALITY No. of deaths over 4 weeks and under 1 year	TOTAL INFANT MORTALITY No. of deaths under 1 year
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHOEAL DISEASES			3	3
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE			1	1
PNEUMONIA			5	5
OTHER DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM			1	1
OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM			2	2
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA			1	1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	5	8	4	17
BIRTH INJURY	9			9
OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY	8			8
ACCIDENTS OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLE	1			1
TOTALS	23	8	17	48

INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS WORKING POPULATION - 1972 -



SECTION 2

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the Borough is provided by the Stockport and District Water Board, which took over from Stockport Corporation on 1st April, 1962. The Board's statutory area of supply covers approximately 79 square miles and contains a population of 344,600 in the following local authorities :-

Stockport County Borough
 Alderley Edge U.D.C.
 Bredbury and Romiley U.D.C.
 Cheadle and Gatley U.D.C.
 Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.C.
 Marple U.D.C.
 New Mills U.D.C.
 Whaley Bridge U.D.C.
 Wilmslow U.D.C.
 Disley R.D.C.

The raw water, deriving as it does from upland sources, tends to contain organic acids in small amounts, but potential plumbo-solvent action in the distribution system is completely prevented by treating the raw water with lime at the water purification plants. The water is stored in impounding reservoirs, treated by mechanical filtration and subsequently chlorinated.

Within the Borough, 51,074 dwelling houses with a population of 138,750 are supplied directly from public water mains. No domestic supplies are given by standpipe.

Throughout the year, bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water and weekly of the treated water going into supply and domestic samples from consumers' premises in all districts in the Borough. The results of all samples were satisfactory.

With the object of reducing the incidence of dental caries in children, the Borough Council in October 1965, resolved that the Stockport and District Water Board be requested to add fluoride to the water supply within the Borough. The Water Board were not able to accede to this request as one of the other local authorities on the Board did not agree to fluoridation. During 1968, at the suggestion of the Ministry of Health, in circular 24/68, the Water Board was again asked to add fluoride to the water but again had to refuse because of the opposition of one of the constituent local authorities.

With the constituent local authority, which had previously refused to agree to fluoridation, deciding in favour of this policy, it has been possible during the year, to hold discussions between representatives of the local health authorities concerned and the Department of the Environment of schemes for, and the financial implications of, introducing fluoride into the water supply. Agreement has now been reached between all the parties and it is hoped that fluoridation will be commenced during 1973.

WATER SUPPLY - CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	SOURCE A	SOURCE B	SOURCE C	SOURCE D
Reaction pH value	8.80	7.80	9.00	7.28
Colour p.p.m. platinum	9	8	3	6
Turbidity p.p.m. Silica Scale	0.3	0.7	Nil	Nil
	Parts per million	Parts per million	Parts per million	Parts per million
Free Acidity as CO_2	Nil	2	Nil	2
Free Alkalinity as CaCO_3	2	Nil	2	Nil
Total Alkalinity as CaCO_3	16	12	20	22
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO_3	16	12	20	22
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCO_3	22	37	40	42
Total Hardness as CaCO_3	38	49	60	64
Chlorides as Cl_2	9	17	21	16
Nitrates as N_2	0.98	Nil	0.28	0.80
Nitrites as N_2	Nil	Nil	0.001	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N_2	0.04	0.01	0.03	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N_2	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02
Oxygen absorbed tests, 4 hours at 27 C	0.63	0.40	0.44	Nil
Manganese as Mn	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.11
Silica as SiO_2	8	8	8	6
Alumina as Al	0.08	0.15	0.12	0.13
Lead as Pb, taken up in second 24 hours	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.03
Fluoride as F	0.06	0.01	0.08	0.12
Iron as Fe	Nil	0.05	0.06	0.05

SOURCE A - KINDER SUPPLY. FILTERED WATER TAKEN FROM TAP IN VENTURI METER
CHAMBER KINDER TREATMENT WORKS

SOURCE B - GOYT VALLEY MAIN SUPPLY. FILTERED WATER TAKEN FROM TAP ON MAIN
OUTLET. GOYT TREATMENT WORKS.

SOURCE C - BULK SUPPLY FROM MANCHESTER CORPORATION. TAKEN FROM TAP MILL LANE
BOOSTER STATION (REDDISH)

SOURCE D - LYME PARK SUPPLY. FILTERED WATER TAKEN FROM TAP ON MAIN OUTLET LYME
PARK TREATMENT WORKS.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

2,213 metres of foul sewers, 765 metres of combined sewers, and 3,596 metres of surface water sewers have been laid. These were chiefly in connection with:-

- (a) Adswood Flood Relief Scheme Stage I.
- (b) James Street Widening and Extension.
- (c) Piccadilly, Lord Street and Norbury Street.
- (d) Portwood South Redevelopment Stage II
- (e) Belmont Redevelopment Area Sewerage Improvement Scheme.
- (f) Private development in various parts of the Borough.

Tenders are to be invited shortly for Stage I of the flood relief scheme in the Heaton Moor and Heaton Mersey areas of the Borough and it is hoped to start construction work later in the year.

Adswood Flood Relief Schemes Stage II has now commenced.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION WORKS

The work on these extensions is now approximately 75 per cent complete and it is anticipated that construction will be finished in November, 1973.

WATER CLOSETS AND PAIL CLOSETS

The number of W.C.s. installed in new houses during the year was 618. There are 19 pail closets in the Borough where pail closets are still in use and these are regularly cleansed mechanically by the Cleansing Department.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

At the end of 1972 there were in use 73,406 ashbins and 428 other refuse containers. The number of ashbins renewed during the year was 5,987. An additional 10 cubic yard container service was introduced in November, 1972 in an attempt to cut down fly tipping of derelict land. 9 containers of 10 cubic yard capacity (additional to the above), of the open top skip type, have been placed throughout the Borough.

MORTUARY AND POST MORTEM EXAMINATION ROOM, POLICE HEADQUARTERS

The following is a statement of the operation of the mortuary during 1972 :-

Number of bodies received	317
Post Mortems conducted :-	
For H.M. Coroner, East Cheshire	268
For H.M. Coroner, Lancashire (Salford District)	30
	298
Inquests resulting from Post Mortems	40 (Including 4 for Lancashire Coroner)

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S WORK

Inspections and Visits Made Under -

Public Health Acts	3537
Drainage	2606
Noise Nuisances	291
Smoke Abatement	1099
Diseases and Disinfection and Food Poisoning	262
Verminous Conditions and Insect Pests	212
Food Premises (Excluding Slaughterhouses)	1254
Factories	102
Other Premises -	
Offensive Trades Metal and Marine Stores	14
Houses in Multiple Occupation	53
Public Houses	90
Clubs	8
Premises where Animals are kept	31
Circuses and Fairgrounds	1
Caravan Sites	60
Cinemas and Theatres	5
Public and Other Halls	-
Hairdressers	3
Rivers, Streams and Ponds	72
Diseases of Animals Act	19
Waste Foods Order	8
Pharmacy and Poisons Act	46
Public Analyst - Visits Made Re	
Formal Samples	7
Informal Samples	156
Food Complaints	75
Public Health Laboratory - Visits Made Re	
Milk	162
Ice Cream	38
Other	75
Complaints Re Food	
Number of Complaints	106
Visits Made	174

Nuisances Unclassified	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
Visits Concerning Complaints or Nuisances Discovered	..	..					151
Nuisances Found	..	..	..	..	..	..	1446
Notices Served Under Public Health Acts -							
Preliminary	..	..	..	..	..	..	355
Statutory	..	..	..	..	..	..	382
Nuisances Abated	..	..	..	..	..	..	381
Notices Complied With							
Preliminary	..	..	..	..	..	..	213
Statutory - by Owner	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
Statutory - by Corporation in Default	..	..	..	..	..	..	207
Complaints Received	..	..	..	..	..	..	1699

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

1,823 inspection visits were made by Public Health Inspectors and Enforcement Officers to premises registered under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The following table gives details of the work carried out in accordance with the various provisions of the Act.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of Premises Registered during the year	Total Number of Registered Premises at end of year	Number of Registered Premises receiving a General Inspection during the year	Number of Persons Employed	
Offices	48	433	336	4851	
Retail Shops	62	884	575	4926	
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	1	49	28	624	
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens		125		1136	
Fuel storage depots		1		41	
TOTALS	110	1492	939	11578	
				Males	Females
				4211	7367

788 contraventions of the Act were found in 414 premises.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I

I - inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors) :-

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	26	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	761	59	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	27	36	-	-
TOTAL	814	99	-	-

2 - Defects Found

Defects	Reported by Factories Inspector	Confirmed on Inspection	Remedied	Referred to H.M.I.	Prosecutions Instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	1	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	1	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	2	2	2	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	4	4	4	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	5	5	5	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	13	13	-	-

PART VIII

Outwork
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Making wear- ing apparel	52	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	52	-	-	-	-	-

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933

The number of listed sellers on the Register is 53. During the year several inspections of these premises were made.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

153 samples of swimming bath water were taken from municipally and privately owned public swimming baths and pools, and also from two swimming baths on school premises. Tests were carried out on the samples and repeat visits made where necessary to ensure that at all establishments the bath water has been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

52 Council houses and 6 privately owned houses were found to be infested with bugs and were treated with D.D.T. or other insecticide. Furniture and bedding from 341 houses was disinfested when the tenants were rehoused in Council houses.

BAKEHOUSES

There are 49 bakehouses (none of which is underground), to which 50 visits were made in the course of the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is 1 establishment in the Borough in which an offensive trade is carried on, and 14 visits were made to the premises during the year.

FAIRS AND WAKES AND TRAVELLING VANS

1 visit was made to caravans used as dwelling houses at Fairgrounds.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

7,008 visits were made under the Act and advice and assistance were given to the persons concerned as to the safest means of destruction in the various cases. It is known that a large number of rats was destroyed.

Number of premises inspected	.. ..	2,703
Number of visits	.. ... ..	7,008
Number of premises found infested	..	1,719
Number of premises treated	.. ..	1,719

RAG FLOCKS AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

2 visits were made to works using filling materials.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT

9 samples of Fertiliser were taken during the year. All the samples were satisfactory. No Feeding Stuffs samples were taken.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

10 applications were received under this Act and after inspection by the Public Health Inspector and a Veterinary Officer all the premises were licensed to sell pet animals.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

1 establishment was registered under this Act after a visit by the Public Health Inspector and a Veterinary Officer.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

2 premises were registered under this Act after visits by the Public Health Inspector and a Veterinary Officer and a further 9 visits were paid during the year to ensure maintenance of proper conditions.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Public Health Inspectors made 291 visits to premises as a result of 32 complaints of noise and abatement of the nuisances was achieved by informal action in most cases. Enquiries and investigations continue.

WASTE FOODS ORDER

8 visits were paid by public Health Inspectors to 7 registered waste food boiling plants.

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKET, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966

Each market stall in the district has been examined by the Public Health Inspector at frequent intervals to ensure compliance with the Regulations. Informal action is achieving some improvement in standards. Many delivery vehicles have been examined to ensure good hygienic standards.

CARAVAN SITES (CONTROL AND DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 1960

60 visits have been paid by the Public Health Inspector to caravans in the district mostly on unregistered sites or the highway.

CLEAN AIR

A total of 255 smoke observations and visits to boiler plants have been made by Public Health Inspectors during the year and advice and assistance has been given where necessary.

Improved or additional boiler plants have been installed in several industrial and commercial premises in the Borough. In all cases the use of oil as a fuel was the case.

During the year 8 notifications were received relating to the installation of boiler plants. In all cases the question of chimney height was taken into consideration with the boiler consultants and in 4 cases a minimum chimney height was determined by the local authority under Section 6 of the Clean Air Act 1968.

In addition to the work involving establishment and implementation of Smoke Control Areas, the Clean Air Section inspectorate have continued to consult with Managers and persons responsible for the operation of boiler and furnace plants, in order to achieve as far as possible a smoke free atmosphere.

A prosecution was taken under Section 1 of the Clean Air Act 1968 regarding the burning of trade refuse. The case involved the burning of car tyres which resulted in a fine of £35 being imposed.

The measurement of air pollution by instruments giving a daily measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide has continued. Five monitoring stations have been in operation during the year. At two of the stations machines capable of operating for seven days without attention are now installed, and a third such station is proposed. The following table shows the average concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere as recorded at each station in 1972.

Volumetric Concentration of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide

1971	Town Hall (Commercial area)		N.W.G.B. Depot Portwood (Industrial area)		Longfield School Heaton Moor (Low density residential area)		Alexandra Park School, Edgeley (High density residential area in smokeless zone)		Houldsworth School Liverpool St. Reddish	
Month	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
	(in microgrammes per cubic metre)									
January	113	217	62	125	39	182	61	129	85	142
February	79	149	51	115	46	104	102	158	62	138
March	65	155	50	144	88	143	49	170	60	134
April	28	148	33	108	13	85	61	95	31	113
May	28	117	12	98	13	68	8	60	31	86
June	28	124	22	78	22	145	163	124	28	118
July	51	114	18	86	20	86	19	103	15	96
August	35	92	29	82	17	94	14	75	14	84
September	52	106	25	98	51	126	28	102	42	121
October	55	161	46	114	35	128	27	102	32	133
November	85	137	71	126	87	148	30	128	27	113
December	75	157	47	109	76	131	27	143	20	133

SMOKE CONTROL

During the year the Adswood/Davenport and Offerton Smoke Control Orders became operative, making nearly half this area of the Borough Smoke Controlled.

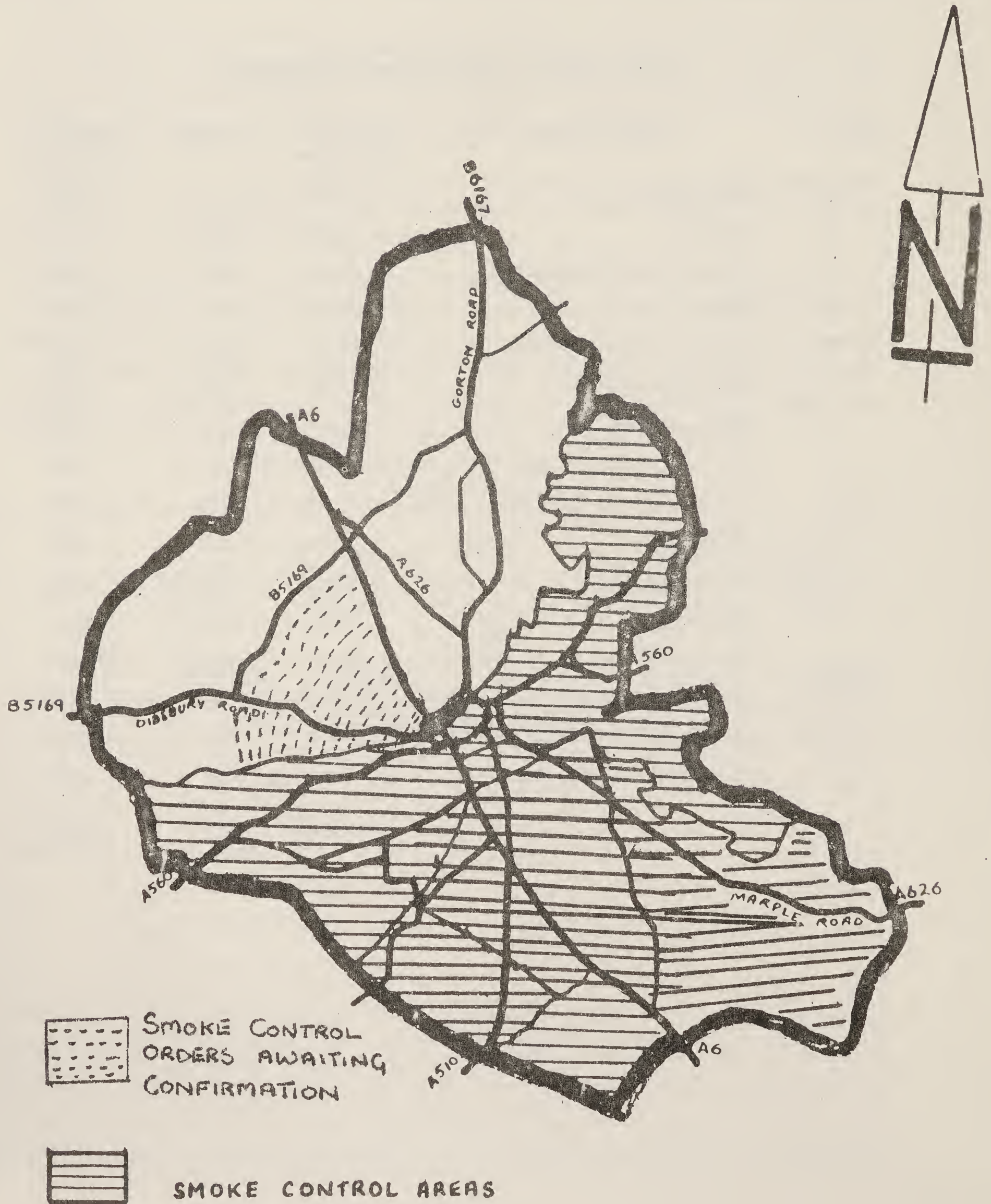
The Heaton Moor/Heaton Norris Smoke Control Order was made by the Council during the year, this being the 16th Smoke Control Order, and awaits confirmation by the Secretary of State for the Environment.

Smoke Control Area Progress Schedule

Area No.	Name of Area	Date of Operation	Acreage	Total No. of Premises
1	Churchgate	3 6.59.	73	1096
2	Woodsmoor	1. 2.62.	289	1366
3	Cheadle Heath/Bridgehall	1. 10.62.	170	1337
4	Edgeley Park	1. 10.62.	150	1710
5	Cheadle Heath/Brinksway	1. 12.63.	325	1600
6	Edgeley/Northgate	1. 7.66.	119	1545
7	Edgeley/Grenville	1 10.67.	64	1387
8	Hollywood/Heaton Lane	1. 11.68.	193	2016
9	Portwood/Newbridge Lane	1. 6.69	494	2252
10	Brinnington	1. 10.70	465	3386
11	Adswood/Davenport	1. 7.71.	344	2296
12	Offerton	1. 10.72.	1200	5145
13	Heaviley/Hillgate	1. 10.73.	545	5457
14	Shaw Heath/Cale Green (South)	1. 7.74.	117	881
15	Shaw Heath/Cale Green (North)	1. 10.74	176	2273
16	Heaton Moor/Heaton Norris	1. 7.75.	506	3575
TOTALS			<u>5230</u>	<u>37322</u>

COUNTY BOROUGH of STOCKPORT

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS



FOOD HYGIENE

MILK INSPECTION

There are 3 Farm Dairies and 11 other Dairies in the Borough. There are 310 licensed dealers selling graded milk in sealed bottles.

During the year 11 visits of inspection have been made to these premises.

During the year 461 samples of milk have been procured and tested as follows:-

	TOTAL NO. OF TESTS
Ultra heat treated milk	359
Untreated	34
Pasteurised	51
Sterilized	17
	<u>461</u>

All the tests were satisfactory.

SAMPLING

Numbers of Milk samples taken and found to be
not genuine

YEAR	TOTAL SAMPLES ANALYSED	NOT GENUINE	PERCENTAGE
1965	2	Nil	Nil
1966	Nil	Nil	Nil
1967	19	Nil	Nil
1968	76	2	2.6
1969	49	Nil	Nil
1970	81	Nil	Nil
1971	91	1	1.1
1972	99	2	2.0

MEAT INSPECTION

On the 1st July 1966, all slaughterhouses within the Borough were required to comply with the construction regulations which became operative on that date, and licences were granted to six slaughterhouses which complied with the standards. Five slaughterhouses are now licensed annually and are still in use and 1954 visits of inspection were made compared with 1994 during the previous year. The total number of animals slaughtered was 37,532 and all carcasses and offals were inspected.

Meat is collected from all slaughterhouses by local contractors and processing is carried out under supervision. The vehicles used for the transport of meat have been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTION

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	8 484	18	1	290 16	13	-
Number inspected	8484	18	1	29016	13	-
Number condemned : All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole Carcasses condemned	2	-	-	36	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	963	15	-	339	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	11.35	83.33	-	1.17	-	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticeros Bovis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	15	8	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	15	8	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing plants within the district but periodic inspection is made of poultry offered for human consumption at retail outlets.

NUMBER OF SAMPLES OF FOODSTUFFS OTHER THAN MILK TAKEN
AND FOUND TO BE NOT GENUINE

YEAR	TOTAL SAMPLES ANALYSED	NOT GENUINE	PERCENTAGE
1965	76	3	3.94
1970	92	4	4.32
1971	183	4	2.19
1972	136	1	0.73

SHELL FISH (MOLLUSCA)

7 samples of Mussels were taken during the year. These were satisfactory.

ICE CREAM VENDORS

578 premises are registered for the manufacture, storage or sale of ice-cream.

During the year 38 visits of inspection were made to ice-cream premises.

45 samples of ice-cream were submitted for chemical analysis or bacteriological examination and any found to be less than grade 1 were followed up with further samples until satisfactory results were obtained.

UN SOUND FOODS

Disposal of unsound foods, including canned goods, is by tipping at the Corporation's refuse tip under the supervision of the Cleansing Department.

Foods examined and found unfit for human consumption

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Meat at Slaughterhouses	9	15	2	4

Unsound Food Surrendered

Meat at wholesale premises		9	0	21
Meat at retail shops		1	3	2
Cooked meat and meat products		NIL		
Canned meats	1	1	3	6
Other canned foods		13	2	6
Fish (Fresh)		NIL		
Fruit and vegetables (fresh)		NIL		
Other foods (frozen and miscellaneous)	2	18	3	5
TOTALS	5	5	0	12

Food Poisoning Outbreaks

NIL

PREMISES

A total of 1412 inspections have been made to premises used for the preparation, storage and sale of food. The premises generally comply with the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations in relation to sinks, wash hand basins and other structural requirements.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TAKEN DURING THE YEAR 1972

OFFENCE	FINE
Iced Coffee Gateau with offensive smell	£25 + £35 costs
Mouldy Fresh Cream Peach Dessert	£25 + £15 costs
Garden Peas alleged to be unsound	£75 + £20 costs
Fruit Loaf alleged to be mouldy	2 cases x £25 + £20 costs
Packet of Baby Food containing bodies of Laevae	£50 + costs of £10
Bottle of Milk containing crushed milk bottle tops	£50 + costs of £10
Hot Pot containing string	£50 + costs of £10
Rancid Brazil Nuts	£5 + £15 costs
Steak and Kidney Pie - mouldy	£10 + £10 costs
Steak and Kidney Pie alleged to contain an insect	£10 + £10 costs
Bread alleged to contain rodent droppings	£20 + £20 costs

LECTURES ON FOOD HYGIENE

The Chief Public Health Inspector and the public health inspectors have continued to give lectures to food traders and talks on food hygiene to a number of local bodies and organisations.

HOUSING

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected by Housing Inspectors for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	2997
Number of inspections made for the purpose	5603
Number of dwelling-houses (included under item one above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations. 1925 and 1932)	606
Number of inspections made for the purpose	1315
Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..	524
Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceeding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	308

REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	214
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HOUSING ACT 1957 - PROCEEDINGS TAKEN

Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	-
Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	-
By owners	-
By Local Authority in default of owners	-
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	37
Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	43

NEW HOUSES

The numbers of houses built or in the course of building at the end of the year were :-

No. of houses erected by private enterprise	590
No. of houses erected by the Corporation	28
No. of houses in course of erection by private enterprise	1568
No. of houses in course of erection by the Corporation	108

NUMBER OF HOUSES

Year	Built by Private enterprise	Built by Corporation	Total Built since 1920
1920 - 1962	14777	7881	22658
1963	277	116	393
1964	291	399	690
1965	261	452	713
1966	349	760	1109
1967	263	494	757
1968	351	378	729
1969	207	298	505
1970	160	647	807
1971	160	134	294
1972	590	28	618
	<u>17686</u>	<u>11587</u>	<u>29273</u>

TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY IN 1972

		HOUSES			
Site	No.	Type E 2 Bedroom	Type F.1. 3 Bedroom	Type F.5a. 4 Bedroom	Total
		FLATS			
		Type 1 1 Bedroom	Type 6 1 Bedroom		
Marbury Road/ Longford Road	169	20	8		28
				Total	28

RENT ACT, 1957 - CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

Work under this Act has virtually ceased. Only 2 applications were dealt with in 1972. The Act has now been superseded by the Housing Act 1969/Housing Finance Act 1972 as follows :-

Qualification Certificates

Applications received 11th November 1969 to 31st December 1972	1114
Houses found to have all standard amenities and in good repair	11
Houses inspected where work required to be carried out by owners	1038
Applications not acceptable or withdrawn	66
Houses where specified works have been completed and certificates issued	562

SLUM CLEARANCE

Compulsory Purchase Orders submitted to the Secretary of State for the Environment for confirmation were the Athol Street 1971, Higher Hillgate/Hempshaw Lane/Cooper Street/Adcroft Street 1971; School Street/Bennett Street/Northgate Road 1971; Liverpool Street/David Street 1971, Liverpool Street/Rupert Street 1971.

These Orders contained 636 unfit houses and 128 other properties.

Public Enquiries were held in connection with Compulsory Purchase Orders for Athol Street 1971, Higher Hillgate/Hempshaw Lane/Cooper Street/Adcroft Street 1971, Richardson Street 1971, Randolph Street/Shaw Heath 1970.

These Orders contained 446 unfit houses and 124 other properties.

Compulsory Purchase Orders confirmed during the year were the Liverpool Street/David Street 1971, Athol Street 1971, Randolph Street/Shaw Heath 1970, Richardson Street 1970.

These Orders contained 269 unfit houses and 69 other properties.

Compulsory Purchase Orders under preparation prior to submission to the Secretary of State for the Environment were as follows :-

William Street/Hulme Street, Hempshaw Lane, Hempshaw Lane/Marsland Terrace, Upper Brook Street/Spring Gardens, Upper Brook Street Nos. 1 and 2. Grosvenor Street/Junction Road, Gorse Mount Street, Turncroft Lane, Lawton Place, Waterloo Road, Gorton Road/Campbell Street, Canal Street, Christie Street, Heron Street/Bakewell Street, Welcroft Street, Bakewell Street, Higher Hillgate/Baguley Street, Didsbury Road/Jersey Place, Whitehill Street/Greg Street, Carlile Street/Bulkley Street, Nicholson Street, Stanbridge Terrace/Parsonage Street, Heaton Place, Tait's Buildings and Station Road. In addition there is the Wellington Road North/Railway Street Clearance Order.

These Orders contain 524 unfit houses and 82 other properties.

REDEVELOPMENT AND CIVIC BUILDING COMMITTEE - CLEARANCE REPORT
(29th November 1955 to 31st December 1972)

ACTION TAKEN BY 31st DECEMBER 1972						
ACTION RECOMMENDED BY COMMITTEE	Awaiting submission to Ministry	Awaiting confirmation by Ministry	Confirmed but not yet vacant	Vacant but not demolished	Actual properties demolished	Totals
Number of Properties						
DEMOLITION						
Unfit properties in Clearance Areas	591	601	190	502	5,043	6,927
Individual Unfit properties in Clearance Areas	-	-	-	-	93	93
Individual Unfit properties not in Clearance Areas	-	-	8	13	616	637
Grey properties in Clearance Areas	83	120	35	96	398	732
DEFERRED DEMOLITION						
In subsequent Clearance Areas (if any)	-	-	-	-	143	143
Not in Clearance Areas	-	-	-	4	88	92
CLOSING ONLY						
In subsequent Clearance Areas (if any)	-	-	8	28	386	422
Not in Clearance Areas	-	-	-	79	100	179
Totals	674	721	241	722	6,867	

**COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS MADE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSING
ACTS DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS**

Name of Order	Date Order made	No. of Houses	Date of Confirmation
Daw Bank C.P.O. 1963	12: 2:64	85	20: 8:64
Lomas Street C.P.O. 1964	3: 3:64	121	2: 10:64
Grenville Street C.P.O. 1964	1: 9:64	130	2: 4:65
King Street East (No.2) C.O. 1965	1: 6:65	6	16: 9:65
Park Street C.P.O. 1965	1: 6:65	36	12: 9:66
Churchgate C.P.O. 1964	1: 6:65	39	12: 9:66
Newbridge Lane (No.1) C.P.O. 1965	16:11:65	122	2: 2:67
Newbridge Lane (No.2) C.P.O. 1965	4: 1:66	93	29:11:66
Newbridge Lane (No.3) C.P.O. 1965	30:11:65	5	25:11:66
Newbridge Lane (No.4) C.P.O. 1965	30:11:65	90	25:11:66
George Street C.P.O. 1965	16:11:65	10	16: 5:66
Philip Street C.P.O. 1966	5: 4:66	13	8:12:66
Portwood North C.P.O. 1966	6: 9:66	252	19: 4:67
Weston Street C.P.O. 1966	7: 2:67	334	19: 6:67
Bankfield Street C.P.O. 1966	7: 2:67	39	19: 6:67
Brinksway and Ford Street C.P.O. 1967	4: 7:67	69	29: 3:68
Heaward Street C.P.O. 1967	4: 7:67	65	21: 2:68
Larkhill Road C.P.O. 1967	4:7:67	90	29: 2:68
Portwood South C.P.O. 1967	5:12:67	409	22:10:68
Royal George Street C.P.O. 1967	6: 8:68	13	21: 3:69
Kinder Street/Newton Street C.P.O. 1968	6: 8:68	46	21: 3:69
Belmont Street No.1 C.P.O. 1968	3:12:68	171	25: 7:69
Belmont Street No.2 C.P.O. 1968	1: 4:69	202	21:10:69
Belmont Strcet No.3 C.P.O. 1968	1: 4:69	217	30:12:69
Walton Stréet/Brentnall St., C.P.O. 1968	18: 2:69	40	9: 9:69
Shaw Heath C.P.O. 1969	16:12:69	14	9: 2:70
Lamb's Fold C.P.O. 1969	16:12:69	14	4: 5:70
Brentnall St./Higher Hillgate No.1 C.P.O.	18: 5:70	81	30: 4:71
Brentnall St./Higher Hillgate No.2 C.P.O.	18: 5:70	2	21:10:70
Huntsman's Brow C.P.O. 1969	18: 5:70	75	6:10:71

Name of Order	Date Order made	No. of Houses	Date of Confirmation
Brinksway Road C.P.O. 1969	18: 5:70	55	6:10:71
Chestergate/Hardman Street C.P.O. 1969	17: 3:70	66	15: 9:70
New Zealand Road C.P.O. 1969	10:11:70	69	28: 7:71
Schofield Street C.P.O. 1970	10: 9:70	80	2:11:71
Richardson Street C.P.O. 1970	5:10:71	147	28: 7:72
Randolph Street/Shaw Heath C.P.O. 1970	13: 7:71	144	24: 5:72
Hindley St./Hempshaw Lane C.P.O. 1970	16: 3:71	271	1:12:71
Liverpool Street/David Street C.P.O. 1971	16:11:71	17	8: 6:72
Athol Street C.P.O. 1971	21:12:71	27	15:11:72
School St/Bennett ST/Northgate Rd C.P.O. 1971	28: 4:72	308	not yet confirmed
Liverpool Street/Rupert Street C.P.O. 1971	21: 3:72	129	not yet confirmed
William Street/Hulme St C.P.O. 1971	14:11:72	41	not yet confirmed
Hempshaw Lane C.P.O. 1972	14:11:72	9	not yet confirmed
Hempshaw Lane/Marsland Terrace C.P.O. 1972	14:11:72	25	not yet confirmed
Upper Brook St/Spring Gardens C.P.O. 1971	19:12:72	32	not yet confirmed
Upper Brook Street(No.1) C.P.O. 1971	14:11:72	5	not yet confirmed
Grosvenor Street/Junction Road C.P.O. 1971	19:12:72	41	not yet confirmed
Gorsey Mount Street C.P.O. 1971	19:12:72	16	not yet confirmed
Turncroft Lane C.P.O. 1971	14:11:72	4	not yet confirmed
Lawton Place C.P.O. 1971	14:11:72	14	not yet confirmed
Upper Brook Street(No.2) C.P.O. 1971	14:11:72	5	not yet confirmed
Waterloo Road C.P.O. 1971	19:12:72	8	not yet confirmed
Gorton Road/Campbell Street C.P.O. 1972	19:12:72	85	not yet confirmed
Canal Street C.P.O. 1971	14:11:72	4	not yet confirmed
Christie Street C.P.O.	14:11:72	17	not yet confirmed
Heron Street/Bakewell Street C.P.O. 1972	14:11:72	8	not yet confirmed
Welcroft Street C.P.O. 1971	14:11:72	8	not yet confirmed
Bakewell Street C.P.O. 1972	19:12:72	5	not yet confirmed
Higher Hillgate/Baguley Street C.P.O. 1972	19:12:72	40	not yet confirmed
Didsbury Road/Jersey Place C.P.O. 1971	19:12:72	12	not yet confirmed
Higher Hillgate/Hempshaw Lane/Adcroft St/ Cooper Street C.P.O.	8: 2:72	221	not yet confirmed

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of cases of infectious disease, including Tuberculosis, notified was 954 compared with 218 during 1971 and 921 during the previous year.

DIPHTHERIA

For the twenty-second year in succession, no case of Diphtheria was notified.

DYSENTERY

8 cases of dysentery were notified during the year.

MEASLES

822 cases of measles were notified during the year.

POLIOMYELITIS

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

SCARLET FEVER

23 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

The total number of cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year was 35 of which 31 were Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 4 were other forms of Tuberculosis. All candidates for employment on the Corporation staff in posts involving close contact with infants or children have X-ray examinations of the chest before appointment. No person with respiratory Tuberculosis is considered for such employment unless and until the disease is certified as arrested i.e. has been quiescent for two years, with negative sputum in this period.

WHOOPING COUGH

No cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year.

SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1963 - 1972

D i s e a s e	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	8	0	0	2	21	20	0	1	0	0
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Encephalitis (Acute)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Food Poisoning	0	0	8	1	5	7	3	5	13	3
Infective Hepatitis	62	30	38	57	90	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Measles	822	114	767	748	350	477	1221	1009	967	1040
Meningitis	4	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Paratyphoid Fever	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	1
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	23	23	16	12	9	18	32	83	28	26
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	31	28	32	29	30	28	36	43	32	33
Tuberculosis Meninges C.N.S.	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis - other forms	4	1	7	5	7	3	4	6	10	9
Typhoid Fever	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	17	46	7	19	73	18	6	110	32
Total	954	218	921	864	532	628	1314	1159	1161	1146

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR
NUMBER OF FORMAL PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS OF NEW CASES
OF TUBERCULOSIS

	AGE OF PATIENT													Total all Ages
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	
Respiratory, Males	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	1	3	3	6	1	-	20
Respiratory, Females	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	10
Non-Respiratory, Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-Respiratory, Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
TOTALS	-	-	2	2	1	2	4	4	5	3	7	3	-	33

NUMBER OF INFORMAL NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS
(FROM REGISTRARS' DEATH RETURNS ETC)

	AGE OF PATIENT													Total all Ages
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	
Respiratory, Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Non-Respiratory, Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2

THE NOTIFICATION REGISTER

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			TOTAL CASES
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December 1972 on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health	221	160	381	33	32	65	446
Number of cases deleted from the Register during the year because of:- Withdrawal of notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery from the disease	5	2	7	-	-	-	7
Deaths (All causes)	6	-	6	1	-	1	7
Transfers to other Local Authorities	1	2	3	-	-	-	3
No longer Traceable, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

VENEREAL DISEASES

The following table shows the number of new cases of Venereal Disease (also non-venereal cases) treated at the Stockport Clinic during 1972.

Local Health Authority area of Residence of Patient	Number of new cases in the year					
	Totals all conditions	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea	Other Genital Infections	Other conditions
		Primary and Secondary	Other			
Stockport	455	1	5	104	155	190
Cheshire	377	1		76	136	164
Derbyshire	73			13	22	38
Lancashire	29		1	4	7	17
Manchester	58			14	18	26
Others	11			2	4	5
TOTALS	1,003	2	6	213	342	440

SECTION 3

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

HEALTH CENTRES

The town's second Health Centre, at Offerton, was opened in April. This is a purpose built building accommodating six General Medical Practitioners who provide family doctor services for a panel strength of some 12,000 patients, supported by Local Authority Health Visitors, Nurses, Midwives and reception staff. The Health Centre also accommodates a General Dental Practitioner who provides dental treatment under the National Health Service, for approximately 4,500 patients. Local Health Authority services including Child Welfare Clinics and Chiropody Clinics, are also provided in the premises.

Planning of further Health Centres for the town continued during the year and after long negotiation between Officers of the Corporation's Health, Architecture and Development and Finance Divisions, the General Practitioners involved and representatives of the Executive Council, sketch plans for Health Centres, at Shaw Heath and Heaton Norris were agreed. These proposed Health Centres, in addition to providing General Medical Practitioner, General Dental Practitioner and Local Health Authority Services, will also include a Pharmacy.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Ante-natal sessions are held at 9 clinics each week and during the year 852 expectant mothers made a total of 5,656 attendances at these clinics compared with 750 expectant mothers and 6,423 attendances in 1971.

	<i>Clinic</i>	<i>No. of attendances</i>
Ponsonby House	(3 two-hour sessions weekly)	1,045
Adswood	(1 two-hour session weekly)	437
North Reddish	(1 two-hour session weekly)	537
South Reddish	(1 two-hour session weekly)	582
Brinnington	(1 two-hour session weekly)	607
Great Moor	(1 two-hour session weekly)	811
Heaton Norris	(1 two-hour session weekly)	450
Cheadle Heath	(1 two-hour session weekly)	399
Heaton Moor	(1 one-hour session weekly)	788
Total		5,656

Relaxation classes are held twice weekly and a Mothercraft class is held weekly at 59B, Shaw Heath.

Expectant mothers are advised to visit ante-natal clinics monthly for the first six months of their pregnancy and then fortnightly up to the eighth month and weekly from the eighth month until confinement. In special cases the midwife will also visit the patient at home. Any expectant mother failing to return to the clinic for one of her appointments is visited by the midwife booked for her confinement.

On her first visit to the clinic the expectant mother gives a blood sample which is tested for Rhesus grouping and haemoglobin count. This is tested at the hospital laboratory and if these tests prove Rhesus negative, blood samples are taken again at the 32nd week of pregnancy and tested for antibodies. If antibodies are present, the husband's blood is also tested and if the result is Rhesus positive, blood is taken from the mother and baby at the time of the birth and tested for foetal cells. If foetal cells are found the mother is given Immuno-Globulin for her protection in subsequent pregnancies.

On subsequent visits to the clinic, the expectant mother is weighed and has her urine tested and her blood pressure recorded. Advice concerning diet and general hygiene is given and if an excessive gain in weight is found the mother is advised about special diet to suit her personal circumstances. If there is an increase in blood pressure, or if albumen is found in the urine, the patient's doctor is notified by telephone and the patient is advised to return home, go to bed, and await her doctor's instructions. The midwife will then visit daily. If excessively toxic characteristics are found, the mother, with her consent and the approval of her doctor, is taken directly from the clinic to a maternity hospital by ambulance.

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

During the year there were 12 child welfare clinics offering a total of 23 sessions weekly. The total number of new ~~enrolments~~ ^{births} was 2173 which includes those born in the Borough, together with those born elsewhere who subsequently came to live in Stockport.

Details of the clinic attendances and work are shown in the following table -

<i>CENTRE</i>	<i>No. of Sessions Weekly</i>	<i>New enrolments</i>	<i>Attendances</i>	<i>Medical Consulta- tions</i>	<i>Toddlers Medical Examina- tions</i>
Norris Bank	1	49	940	390	-
South Reddish	2	172	2,694	901	208
Heaton Norris	2	98	1,952	686	94
Adswood	2	168	3,208	1,156	116
Great Moor	2	258	4,233	1,321	170
Heaton Mersey	1	50	1,110	411	-
Heaton Moor	2	271	4,020	1,464	112
Cheadle Heath	2	164	2,470	1,006	10
Brinnington	2	191	3,279	1,211	182
North Reddish	2	255	4,348	1,486	242
Ponsonby House	3	225	2,796	1,109	149
Offerton	2	272	4,974	1,383	240
Totals	23	2,173	36,024	12,524	1,523

MOTHERS CLUBS

The evening Mothers' Club continued weekly at Cheadle Heath Child Welfare Centre. Similar Clubs have now been opened in Heaton Norris and North Reddish Welfare Centres. Activities are organised by the elected Committees of Members assisted by the District Health Visitors and Clinic Nurses.

The activities are both educational and recreational and the average weekly attendances were of approximately 35 members.

THE STOCKPORT VOLUNTARY COMMITTEE FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Assistance at the clinics was again provided by this Committee who give mothers practical instruction in domestic subjects.

The work done by this Committee is gratefully acknowledged.

THE SALE OF WELFARE FOODS

At all Child Welfare Clinics, Welfare foods and proprietary brands of other recommended foods are sold at concessionary prices to mothers of children attending the clinics.

The following issues were made during the year :-

	1972
National Dried Milk	2295
A.D.C. Drops	6366
A.D.C. Tablets	1146
Orange Juice	9938
Dried Milk (Proprietary Brands)	13527
Other Foods (Proprietary Brands)	13899

Children's Vitamin Drops A.D.C. have taken the place of Orange Juice now that stocks of this item are exhausted.

THE PRE-SCHOOL CHILD PHENYLKETONURIA

In co-operation with the Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Scliver tests have been carried out on 1,964 babies.

No instance of Phenylketonuria was diagnosed but 12 instances of other metabolic conditions were detected and brought to the notice of the child's family doctor for treatment.

CO-OPERATION WITH SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The School Clinic co-operates closely with the Child Welfare Service, providing facilities for intelligence tests, hearing tests, and vision tests for children attending the Clinics who are recommended for these special examinations. Dental treatment and Ear, Nose and Throat treatment is also available in the school clinic.

During the year 173 pre-school children were referred for specialist treatment to the following clinics :-

Eye Clinic	103
Aural Clinic	28
Other Clinics	42

HOSPITAL LIAISON

During the year under review, liaison with the Hospital Services has been maintained and strengthened.

Health visitors have made weekly attendances to Stepping Hill Hospital, Cherry Tree Hospital, and the Duchess of York Hospital for paediatric liaison, and regular fortnightly case conferences have been held at St. Thomas' Geriatric and St. Thomas' Psychiatric Hospitals.

VERMIN INFESTED HEADS

Health visitors calling on pre-school children in their homes found 42 cases of vermin infested heads. Special hair shampoo was provided by the Department and the use of this shampoo effects a speedy remedy.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Children born with mental or physical defects, or who develop such defects during early childhood, receive special consideration from the Department. These children are regularly visited and before reaching the age of school entry are medically examined to ascertain their future educational requirements.

During the year special assessment sessions were held at all centres at which Assistant Medical Officers used developmental ascertainment tests to determine physical/mental progress of children suspected of deviation from normal progress - such children as required it, were then referred for specialist opinion and/or treatment to Duchess of York Hospital, Stepping Hill Hospital, or Manchester Royal Childrens Hospital.

The following table gives a detailed picture of the specific defects, together with the probable future educational category.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN UNDER 5

DEFECTS	Probable Future Educational Category	Year of Birth					Total	
		1972	1971	1970	1969	1968		
Visual Impairments	Blind, Partially Sighted	1	5		2	4	12	
Squint			7	2	9	13	31	
Hearing Impairments	Deaf, Partial Hearing Educationally Sub-Normal	2	4	3	3	6	18	
Subnormality of Mind (including Mongols)			3	6	4	9	7	29
Convulsions, Fits	Epileptic	1	2	2	2	6	13	
Heart Defect	Physically Handicapped	5	11	7	9	6	38	
Orthopaedic Defect			13	15	8	9		45
Central Nervous System Defect (including Spastics)			5	10	8	9	13	45
Speech Defect	Speech Defective				3	7	10	
Hare-lip, Cleft Palate			3	4	3	5	3	18
Asthma	Delicate	1		2		4	7	
Eczema					1	4	5	
Diabetes								
Miscellaneous			1	7	5	6	6	25
	Totals	35	71	44	67	79	296	

There was 1 child born in 1972 with a severe visual defect.

To meet the increased demands for this service the Education Committee in September appointed an assistant peripatetic teacher of the deaf and partially hearing. The duties of the peripatetic teachers include giving guidance to the parents of pre school children suffering from these disabilities. Further details of the service are given on page 19 of the School Health Service Report.

Number of Attendances and treatments given	Children under 5 years	Expectant Nursing Mothers
First Visits	177	18
Subsequent Visits	123	10
Total Visits	300	28
Number of additional courses of treatment other than the first commenced during the year	28	-
Number of courses of treatment completed during the year	162	13
Number of fillings	131	8
Number of teeth filled	118	5
Number of teeth extracted	92	13
Number of general anaesthetics given	46	2
Number of patients X-rayed	-	-
Number of patients treated by scaling etc (Prophylaxis)	1	1
Number of teeth otherwise conserved	23	-
Number of patients supplied with full upper or full lower dentures for the first time	-	-
Number of patients supplied with partial dentures	-	-

There were 3 Dental Clinics in operation at the end of 1972 which provided a total of 50 sessions devoted entirely to ante-natal or post natal cases.

NURSERY SCHOOLS

The following table shows the number of dental inspections carried out on children attending the five Nursery Schools in Stockport.

RESULT OF INSPECTION	AGE				TOTALS
	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	
Clear	6	71	70	-	147
Defective	-	41	41	-	82
Total	6	112	111	-	229

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR BABIES

The Health Committee does not provide a Mother and Baby Home within the Borough but full use is made of the services available through voluntary organisations and other local authorities.

Most enquiries are dealt with initially by the Stockport Moral Welfare Association whose official worker advises the expectant mother on the social aspects of her case. The expectant mother is frequently seen by the Supervisor of Midwives who can often help her decide where to have her baby, e.g. Mother and Baby Home or Hospital.

In 1972, 6 unmarried mothers were admitted to Mother and Baby Homes. This low demand, coupled with the known rise in the number of illegitimate births, illustrates the extent to which the changing climate of social opinion enables unmarried mothers to continue to live with their parents or relatives instead of seeking the anonymity of voluntary homes. The increased public acceptance of the unmarried mother is beneficial both psychologically and in making it easier for her to obtain the proper support of the personal health service.

The homes to which the 6 unmarried mothers were admitted are listed below. All 6 were granted financial assistance by the Council towards the cost of their maintenance in the homes.

	Number of Mothers Admitted
St. Theresa	2
St. Agnes House, Withington	2
St. Anne's Simpson Hill, Heywood	2

The following analysis shows the number of mothers in age groups:-

Aged 17 years	1
Aged 18 years	1
Aged 21 years	1
Aged 23 years	1
Aged 25 years	1
Aged 26 years	1

FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE

On 1st May, 1972, the Health Division commenced to operate its own Family Planning Service based on the work previously carried out by the Family Planning Association on an agency basis. The service is operated by specially employed staff in teams consisting of Doctors and nurses trained in Family Planning, and supporting clerical staff.

The Clinics are held in the Health Division's Child Welfare Centres, usually in the evenings for the convenience of the public, and are available to all Stockport residents. Consultations and advice are free and contraceptive supplies and equipment are sold at advantageous prices.

The following table gives statistical information about the work of the Family Planning Service Clinics from 1st May to 31st December, 1972.

	Ponsonby House	North Reddish	Cheadle Heath	Total
Number of new clients and first attendances	581	162	197	940
Number of second and subsequent attendances	2797	395	280	3472
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	3378	557	477	4412
Number of sessions held	134	35	33	202
Number of persons attending for consultation only	192	38	32	262
Number of prescriptions for oral contraceptives	2207	337	250	2794
Number of prescriptions for other methods of contraception	554	120	36	710
Intra uterine devices fitted	355	39	57	451

Details of the cervical cytology work carried out by the Family Planning Service are included in the Cervical Cytology Section of the Report on Page 72

The following statistics have been provided by the Family Planning Association covering the work done in Stockport local authority clinics from 1st January to 30th April, 1972.

	Ponsdby House	North Reddish	Cheadle Heath	Total
Number of new clients and first attendances	349	19	29	397
Number of second and subsequent attendances	1,505	-	99	1,604
Total Attendances	1,854	19	128	2,001
Number of persons attending for consultation only	12	-	1	13
Intra uterine devices fitted	29	2	4	35
Number of sessions held	135	7	48	190

Now that the Health Division is operating the Family Planning Service described above, the Family Planning Association have themselves, opened a Clinic in Stepping Hill Hospital, and this Clinic operates mainly for the benefit of persons who are not Stockport residents.

The demand for the Family Planning Service is increasing steadily and plans are being made to expand the Service by opening more Clinics during 1973.

DOMICILIARY FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE

In addition to the Clinics, the Health Division provides a domiciliary Family Planning Service in one area of the town which has been defined as an area of special need and therefore eligible for financial support from the Government's Urban Renewal Scheme. The Family Planning Association is employed as the Health Division's agent for this domiciliary scheme and operates by means of a specially trained and experienced team of a Doctor and nurse who provide Family Planning advice in the home to persons who, though needing assistance, cannot or do not attend the Family Planning Service Clinics.

No. of Patients Visited During <u>1972</u>	No. of Visits Made to Patients by <u>Doctor</u>	No. of Visits Made to Patients by Nurse <u></u>
68	338	670

In the autumn a second area of the town was accepted for grant aid under the Urban Renewal Scheme for the provision of a Domiciliary Family Planning Service, and arrangements are in hand for a Child Welfare Centre to be adapted to act as a base for this service and for a team from the Family Planning Association to commence working in the area.

MIDWIFERY

The work done by the Municipal midwives during the year is summarised as follows :-

Mothers delivered by domiciliary midwives	322
Ante-natal visits to expectant mothers	2472
Attendances at Ante-natal clinics	1023
Home investigations	1951
Visits during puerperium	7978
Mothers discharged from hospital before 10th day	1882
Visits to mothers discharged before 10th day	8268

3403 births were notified in the Borough during the year and the following table shows where those births took place and where the mothers were domiciled.

	Domiciled in the Borough	Domiciled Outside the Borough	Total
Stepping Hill Hospital	1524	1557	3081
Delivered at home by domiciliary midwives	126	-	126
Delivered in G.P. Unit by domiciliary midwives	196	-	196

PART TWO MIDWIFERY TRAINING SCHOOL

The intake of Pupil Midwives, admitted for Part 2 Training was increased from 6 pupils to 8 pupils, every three months in 1972. During 1972 we trained 24 pupils, of these, 16 have taken the examination of the Central Midwives Board, and have all passed the examination at the first attempt. The remaining 8 take the examination in March 1973.

Year	Born in Hospital		Born at Home		Total
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
1962	1207	= 49.24	1244	= 50.76	2451
1963	1316	= 55.43	1058	= 44.57	2374
1964	1358	= 55.33	1096	= 44.67	2454
1965	1267	= 53.48	1102	= 46.52	2369
1966	1367	= 59.64	925	= 40.36	2292
1967	1357	= 59.78	913	= 40.22	2270
1968	1345	= 60.42	881	= 39.58	2226
1969	1433	= 66.99	706	= 33.01	2139
1970	1397	= 69.9	601	= 30.1	1998
1971	1394	= 73.4	503	= 26.6	1897
1972	1524	= 79.9	322	= 21.1	1845

EARLY DISCHARGE FROM HOSPITAL

The number of early discharges from Hospital, that is mothers discharged from hospital before the 10th day after their confinement, was 1,882. The number of visits made by midwives to these mothers was 8,268.

The following table together with the table on page 17 illustrates the trend over the last ten years for mothers to be confined in hospital and discharged home a few days after confinement.

Year	No. of Patients Discharged	No. of Visits Made
1963	515	2569
1964	1220	4624
1965	869	5778
1966	940	6454
1967	1128	6072
1968	1364	6487
1969	1560	7324
1970	1522	6300
1971	1663	6998
1972	1882	8268

STILLBIRTHS

37 stillbirths were registered as belonging to the Borough and 30 of these occurred at confinements in the Borough and 7 at confinement of Stockport mothers outside the Borough. 2 of the stillbirths were illegitimate.

MATERNAL DEATHS

There was 1 maternal death during 1972.

ORGANISATION OF THE SERVICE

The Borough is divided into two midwifery groups - each one comprising six midwives. Each midwife has her own district and her own patients. The burden of labour calls is shared evenly by all the midwives within each group accepting labour calls in turn. Two part-time midwives are employed and they undertake nursings only, thus freeing whole time midwives for confinements and enabling all staff to have two complete days off each week.

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES

During the year 96 midwives gave notice of their intention to practice in the Borough, 84 of them at Stepping Hill Hospital. Regular inspection of the work of the domiciliary midwives has been made by the Supervisor of Midwives in accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board.

CARE OF PREMATURE BABIES

Premature babies born at home are nursed at home if their condition is satisfactory. The midwife attending devotes extra time and care to these children and continues to visit until they are progressing normally.

Any premature baby which is considered to be in need of hospital treatment is taken to hospital by ambulance. An Oxygenaire incubator is available on loan from the Maternity Hospital on request.

Number of premature babies born at home	6
Number of still-born	nil
Number died under 24 hours	nil
Number died between 1st and 28th day	1
Number living after 28 days	5
Number transferred to Hospital	6

Premature babies born in hospital are detained until their condition is satisfactory and notice of their impending discharge is notified to the Medical Officer of Health. Particulars of feeding and any special recommendations are followed up by the Health Visitor of the district in which the child resides.

Number of premature babies born in hospital (includes 3 inward transfers)	139
Number of premature babies surviving 28 days	122
Number of premature still-births	14
Number of premature babies who died after 24 hours	5
Number of premature babies who died within 24 hours	12

BLOOD INVESTIGATION

1663 Haemoglobin samples were taken.

%	No. of Patients
30 - 39	-
40 - 49	-
50 - 59	2
60 - 69	7
70 - 79	164
80 - 89	546
90 - 99	252
100 - 109	43
Total	1,014

The following figures relate to Rhesus Tests and Wasserman Tests on Stockport women attending the Ante-Natal Clinics including those at Stepping Hill Hospital during 1972.

Number of Rhesus Tests	1131	Negative	Positive	303
Number of Kahn Tests	1208	Negative	Positive	-
Number of Wasserman Tests	772	Negative	Positive	1

The figures do not include booked cases who later aborted or ceased attending the clinic for other reasons.

CONGENITAL DEFECTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health and Social Security monthly returns of congenital defects found in live and still-born babies are notified to the General Register Office.

During 1972 60 congenital defects affecting 53 live and 7 still-born babies were notified. The following table shows the number of each type of defect:

Limbs	22
Central Nervous System including Spina Bifida	14
Alimentary system	1
Eye, ear	2
Respiratory system	1
Urogenital system	3
Other skeletal defects	17

HEALTH VISITING

During 1972 there were 17 single handed general practises and 15 group practises of various sizes within the Borough and there is close liaison between the Health Visitors and those practises situated in her area. Health Centres are ideal for this liaison with both family doctor and Health Visitor being in the same building but where Health Centre facilities are not available liaison is maintained by the Health Visitor calling at the doctor's surgery or the doctor contacting the Health Visitor at the Child Welfare Centre.

Additionally there is close liaison between the Health Visitors and the hospital Social Workers. Health Visitors are informed when patients are to be discharged from hospital so that they may visit the patients in their homes and arrange any domiciliary services that may be required.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER MATERNITY UNIT STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL

When the new Maternity Unit was built at Stepping Hill Hospital the top floor was allocated for use as a General Practitioner Maternity Unit and was opened in April, 1972.

The General Practitioner Maternity Unit is intended to provide accommodation in ideal conditions where a general practitioner, together with the domiciliary Midwife, can deal with a confinement that otherwise, because of poor home conditions, would have had to be dealt with in the Maternity Hospital itself.

The general practitioner books the patient a bed in the Unit and the antenatal care is done by Doctor and Midwife.

When labour commences, the patient contacts her Midwife, who visits and prepares the patient for delivery. When labour is established, she is transferred by ambulance to the Unit, accompanied by her own Midwife, and delivered under ideal conditions in a well-equipped delivery room with all facilities, should complications arise.

This arrangement presents obvious advantages for the mother, baby and Midwife.

The following table shows the use made of the unit by the General Medical Practitioners practicing in Stockport, during the period April, 1972 to April, 1973. This period does not coincide with the year of this report but is the only period for which statistics have been kept by the Maternity Unit.

No. of Doctors Practising in the Borough	..	..	..	..	..	62
No. of Doctors who indicated their intention to use the General Practitioner Maternity Unit	..	..	..	..	..	47
No. of Doctors who referred over 100 patients to the Unit during the period April, 1972 to April, 1973	..	..	..	..	..	1
No. of Doctors who referred over 20 patients to the Unit during the period April, 1972 to April, 1973	..	..	..	..	..	13
No. of Doctors who referred between 3 and 20 patients to the Unit during the period April, 1972 to April, 1973	..	..	..	..	..	25
No. of Doctors who, referred under 3 patients to the Unit during the period April, 1972 to April, 1973	..	..	..	..	..	3
No. of Doctors who, at 30:04:73 had not referred a patient to the Unit	..	..	..	..	..	5

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS

Visits to Persons at Home

Total No. of First Visits to all ages	13,592
Total No. of First Visits to under 1 year	4,382
Total No. of First Visits to 1 - 5 years	7,279
Total No. of First Visits to 5 - 16 years	484
Total No. of First Visits to 17 - 64 years	289
Total No. of First Visits over 65 years	1,158
Total No. of Revisits to all ages	32,366
Total No. of Revisits to under 1 year	9,626
Total No. of Revisits to 1 - 5 years	17,472
Total No. of Revisits to 5 - 16 years	511
Total No. of Revisits to 17 - 64 years	969
Total No. of Revisits to over 65 years	3,788

Analysis of Visits to Persons Recorded Above

Infectious Diseases	69
T.B.	248
Mentally Handicapped	50
Mentally Ill	41

Visits to Schools

No. of visits to School Premises	1,079
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Clinic Sessions Attended

Child Welfare	2,316
Immunisation/Vaccination	139
Hearing Test	192
Dental	96
E.N.T.	48
Eye	170
Cytology	279
Minor Ailments	504

Talks Given	229
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Case Conferences Attended	1,749
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Clerical/Office Work or Student Tuition Sessions	852
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Courses/Lectures Attended	272
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THE HEALTH VISITOR AND TUBERCULOSIS

Health Visitors visit the homes of tuberculosis cases on receipt of notification, and they are also responsible for visiting cases of tuberculosis on discharge from sanatoria. Visits are undertaken at three-monthly intervals in the case of pulmonary tuberculosis, six-monthly intervals in cases of tuberculosis of bones and joints, and yearly in cases of tuberculosis of the skin. Additional visits are paid in exceptional cases and also to investigate defaulters from the Chest Clinic (both cases and contacts) at the request of the Chest Physician. The Health Visitors also visit homes for the purpose of following-up cases where, only at death was the person found to have had tuberculosis.

During the year under review, Health Visitors made 248 such visits.

STUDENT TRAINING

As part of their training, students have been accepted for tuition by this Division from the following sources:- Manchester Health Visitors Course, Stockport Group Nurses Training School, Chiswick Health Visitors Course, Manchester Medical School and Duke of Edinburgh Award Candidates.

Visits to Child Welfare Centres have been made by students of the following training establishments.

Stockport School of Nursing	Student Nurses
Midwives Training School	Pupil Midwives
Manchester University	Students studying for B.A. (admin. degree)
Stockport Schools	Senior Girl Pupils

Since the training of Health Visitors by the Health Division was commenced in 1949, 51 trainees have received tuition and of these 12 are still employed by the Division.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION (SECTIONS 206 TO 220 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936)

The Director of Social Services is the responsible officer for carrying out these duties under the Social Services Committee

Close liaison has been maintained between Health Visitors and Social Workers regarding families in whom they have a mutual interest, and case conferences have been arranged to discuss families with particular problems.

PHYSIOTHERAPY

The following treatments were carried out during the year:-

	No. of children treated
Physiotherapy	243 (including 22 school children)
Sunlight treatment	28 (including 13 school children)

With the decrease in demand for sunlight treatment one centre has been closed leaving two centres operational - at these centres a short sunlight session is held as part of a Physiotherapy session.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

This year has again shown an increase in the demand for the services of the Home Nurses. 6199 more visits were paid than in 1971.

Elderly people of over 65 years of age require the greatest number of visits, and visits to patients suffering from cancer have increased.

The number of cases referred to the service by the hospitals, including persons discharged shortly after operations still continues to increase. The liaison between the home nurses, ward sisters, and medical social workers, is generally good, but it is felt that even more patients than at present could be adequately nursed in their own homes by the highly qualified home nurses. This would relieve the pressure of work on the out-patient clinics and the ambulance service and free the patients from the discomfort of travelling, waiting for treatment, and waiting for transport back to their homes.

The deployment of 'Care Assistants' for bathing of chronically disabled patients and the use of Enrolled Nurses for the routine care of the chronically ill patients, and for the treatments in which they have been trained has enabled us to utilise the skills of the Registered Nurse to best advantage. Together they form a very useful team facilitating the effectiveness of the Home Nursing Service.

There is excellent liaison between the general practitioners and the district nurses, and during the year nursing staff have been fully attached to seven General Practises. Three nursing staff are also attached to the general medical practices at the Heaton Moor Health Centre and four nursing staff are now attached to Offerton Health Centre.

Fortnightly consultations take place with the consultant geriatricians at St. Thomas' Hospital, to discuss the needs of the elderly patients on waiting lists for admission to hospital and those about to be discharged. These consultations are attended by the Superintendent Health Visitor, Superintendent of Home Nurses, medico-social workers and a welfare officer. Case conferences are also attended in the Psychiatric Hospital by members of the staff.

The use of incontinence pads and interliners have increased considerably. Old age pensioners are issued with them free but a small charge, usually 20p per dozen pads, is made to other persons. No difficulty has been experienced in the disposal of soiled pads.

DISTRICT NURSE TRAINING AND COURSE OF INSTRUCTION FOR ENROLLED NURSES

1 S.R.N. student completed district nurse training and 2 S.E.N. students completed a course of instruction. All were successful and were awarded the National Certificate in District Nursing. The theoretical district training is given at Beech Mount, Harpurhey a training centre of the Manchester Authority. The practical training is given and assessed in Stockport.

For a nurse holding the qualifications S.R.N., S.C.M. the course lasts 3 months and for a nurse qualified as S.R.N. the course takes 4 months. During this period there is a three week theoretical course taken in weekly block sessions.

Nurses qualified as S.E.N. take a four month course and attend the centre for theoretical instruction on one day per week.

OTHER STUDENTS

Facilities for tuition and observation of domiciliary nursing have been made available to students from:-

Manchester University B.A. Admin. Course
Stockport Group Nurse Training School
St. Thomas' Hospital, Pupil Assistant Nurses
Medical Students from Stepping Hill Hospital

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

DOMICILIARY PATIENTS

Number on 1st January	904
New patients	2312
	3216
Patients ceasing to be nursed	2278
Number on 31st December	938
	3216

Age Groups Nursed - At Home in Health Centres and Doctors Surgeries

Ages	Patients
0 - 5 years	169
5 -65 years	2838
65 and over	2011
TOTAL	5018

TREATMENTS

Treatments given in Patients Homes	79,458
Treatments given in Health Centres	3,239
Treatments given in Doctors Surgeries	3,582
	86,279

CLASSIFICATION OF DOMICILIARY PATIENTS

Anaemia	283
Arthritis	206
Cancer	294
C.N.S. Disease	140
Complications of Pregnancy	73
Diabetes	63
Heart Disease	192
Infectious Disease	28
Mental Illness	65
Post Op. Surgical Cases	464
Other Surgical Cases	182
Respiratory Disease	195
Stroke or Circulatory Disease	271
Tuberculosis	43
Skin Diseases	159
Other	558

TOTAL

3,216

SICK ROOM APPLIANCES

Equipment to assist in nursing patients in their own homes is available through the home nursing service. No charge is made for equipment loaned.

STOCKPORT SICK POOR NURSING ASSOCIATION

Two Mobile Physiotherapy Units are financed by the above Association, and during the year gave 2718 treatments to patients in their own homes. This service is especially appreciated by the older residents of our town as a high proportion of the patients treated are hemiplegic.

The Association as in previous years has provided bed linen and night clothes for elderly and tuberculous patients together with extra nourishment. The Association provided food and clothing parcels for the elderly sick at Christmas.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The recording of all births by the computer (in conjunction with a computerised vaccination and immunisation system) has been in operation for the whole of 1972. Apart from a few minor difficulties initially, the system has worked well and has saved the clerical staff much of the time-consuming work of writing out appointment cards by hand. On the other hand, due to the complicated nature of feeding information to the computer, a great deal of time is spent on checking incoming data for submission to the computer.

The computerised system is confined to births from 1st January 1972 and therefore the existing manual systems have still to be maintained for the older children requiring Polio and Diphtheria booster doses, Rubella vaccination and B.C.G.

It is envisaged that the computer will produce all the necessary vaccination and immunisation statistics required but owing to the vaccination schedule in use there will be no completed courses to record until 1973.

In September, it was decided to increase the number of appointments at each clinic session to 20 in readiness for the additional work load anticipated early next year. These extra appointments are intended to cater for the children born in 1972 who require Measles vaccination in addition to the babies born in 1973 who will be starting their primary courses of injections.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation

Facilities for these immunisations are available at all Child Welfare Clinics. Most children under 5 years of age are immunised with triple antigen but if a child is allergic to Whooping Cough antigen, Diphtheria/Tetanus antigen is given.

The following tables give details of the immunisations carried out with these antigens.

ANTIGEN USED	AGE AT DATE OF IMMUNISATION						Total
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	Others under 16 years	
TRIPLE							
Primary doses	11	1118	137	31	15	6	1318
TRIPLE							
Reinforcing doses	3	13	13	7	8	46	90
DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS							
Primary doses	6	13	12	9	67	130	237
DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS							
Reinforcing doses	-	5	4	2	482	1481	1974
Totals	20	1149	166	49	572	1663	3619

MEASLES IMMUNISATION

The following table indicates the number of children immunised against measles during 1972.

YEAR OF BIRTH						Total
1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	Others under 16 years	
3	506	299	80	46	43	977

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION

Immunisation of children up to 16 years of age against Poliomyelitis was continued the following immunisations were carried out at Child Welfare clinics, Ponsonby House or by general practitioners.

	Y E A R O F B I R T H .						Total
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	Others under 16 Years	
Primary Course	21	1253	145	36	12	8	1475
Reinforcing dose	-	6	9	4	85	1810	1914

Immunisation against Poliomyelitis was also available on request to any adult up to 40 years of age and to any person whose work brought them into contact with young children or the general public.

RUBELLA VACCINATION

In accordance with the provisions of Circular 11/70 (Department of Health and Social Security) Rubella vaccination was offered to all girls who would be entering their 14th year between 1st September 1972 to 31st August 1973.

540 Schoolgirls were vaccinated during the year. Details are given on page 26 of the School Health Service Report.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Vaccination against smallpox is offered to children during the second year of life and is carried out mainly at the Child Welfare Clinics. The following table shows the numbers of children vaccinated at clinics or by their general practitioners.

	VACCINATION CENTRE	Age Group (Years)				Totals
		0 -	1 -	2 - 4	5 - 16	
Primary vaccin- ations	Child Welfare centres	2	69	50	10	131
	General Practitioners	10	7	19	15	51
	TOTALS	12	76	69	25	182

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Numbers of Immunisations carried out each year in age groups

AGE IN YEARS ON 31ST DECEMBER OF THE CORRESPONDING YEAR	TOTAL NUMBER OF IMMUNISATIONS FROM 1933- 1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970		1971		1972		TOTALS
	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	Total Immunisations at 0-5 years of age 8767
0 -	2100	2188	1658	-	1828	-	1870	4	1748	5	1820	1	1104	3	1476	6	1329	3	1210	5	17	3	
1 -	11614	1248	82	238	86	302	90	312	108	393	112	359	143	350	161	309	379	36	410	44	1131	18	
2 -	2240	4837	20	872	45	852	49	967	60	883	43	993	32	893	24	691	58	72	72	30	149	17	
3 -	1342	1067	8	99	14	80	33	101	30	74	16	98	19	109	26	65	14	36	44	60	40	9	
4 -	2253	3833	44	168	40	173	62	369	43	529	85	608	84	654	93	697	156	750	99	790	82	490	
5 -	5774	7514	227	470	289	583	171	730	66	727	178	637	128	617	132	601	182	698	96	701	100	903	Total Immunisations at 5-10 years of age 25715
6 -	3158	4164	111	172	126	227	76	288	20	262	71	223	62	257	27	225	26	151	24	181	29	183	
7 -	2252	2621	74	104	104	174	78	204	9	178	38	191	42	202	37	144	49	87	21	87	4	32	
8 -	2022	2579	71	85	70	97	40	149	8	124	32	84	34	168	25	95	43	85	8	55	1	17	
9 -	2171	3051	65	62	61	87	24	173	3	179	28	189	18	214	17	83	39	59	9	40	1	12	
10 -	1742	4228	62	254	76	295	40	446	9	568	42	436	42	505	19	107	55	82	8	74	-	4	Total Immunisations over 10 years of age 126439
11 -	1054	3308	32	107	39	147	17	268	4	227	19	255	22	282	8	72	25	40	3	53	-	4	
12 -	854	2401	6	79	15	101	21	138	3	149	9	111	11	99	9	28	7	17	1	27	1	4	
13 -	969	2016	6	54	10	52	8	120	3	65	2	59	3	35	5	15	4	42	-	26	-	5	
14 -	587	1628	15	72	5	57	5	139	2	88	2	36	1	50	3	90	3	23	-	125	-	196	
15 -	256	832	5	76	2	68	2	9	-	-	-	2	4	4	3	139	-	64	2	81	-	167	
16 -	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS	59299	45518	2486	2912	2810	3295	2586	4417	2116	4451	2497	4292	1749	4442	2065	3367	2369	2245	2007	2379	1555	2064	160921
GRAND TOTAL	104817		5398		6105		7003		6567		6789		6191		5432		4614		4386		3619		

P - Primary

R - Re-inforcing

Revaccinations	VACCINATION CENTRE	Age Group (Years)				Totals
		0 -	1 -	2 - 4	5 - 16	
	Child Welfare centres	-	-	-	7	7
	General Practitioners	-	-	4	34	38
	Totals	-	-	4	41	45

Vaccination is also available, by special arrangement, to adults travelling abroad to smallpox endemic areas. This is a special concession for urgent cases, the Department does not offer routine vaccination to holiday travellers who are instructed to consult their general practitioners.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

B.C.G. Vaccination was continued during the year in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Health Circular 22/53 and as subsequently amended by Circular 7/59 to include children over 13 years of age.

Details of the number of children who have taken part in the B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme since 1954 are given on page 26 of the School Health Service Report.

All children showing a positive reaction to the skin tests, other than those whose reactions are due to previous B.C.G. vaccination, are offered appointments to attend the Chest Clinic for a chest X-ray. The results of the X-rays are notified to this Department so that further action can be taken if necessary.

The Chest Physician has continued to give B.C.G. vaccination for the protection of negative reactors in groups of persons exposed to the risk of immediate contact. During the year 73 contacts were vaccinated with B.C.G. at the Chest Clinic and in addition 21 new-born infants. B.C.G. vaccination is also made available to all babies born in St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester and during the year 134 babies born to Stockport mothers were given this protection from Tuberculosis.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE

HEALTH EDUCATION

A full programme of Health Education has been provided during the year, with a different theme being presented each month. Poster and leaflets were distributed to the larger factories and shops, monthly talks were given on Radio Manchester by the Health Education Officer and statements were given to the local press. In addition, all Child Welfare Centres were kept supplied with leaflets and posters on a wide variety of topics. At several of the Child Health Centres a special machine was used to help highlight certain health education themes. During the year films on child birth and infant care were shown to patients attending the relaxation and ante-natal clinics.

Two exhibitions were held during the year. During July a window display on the work of the Health Division was mounted in the Advisory Centre, Stockport and in December an anti-smoking exhibition was organised in Pendlebury Hall, especially for schools. At the latter exhibition some 25 talks were given to the visiting parties and literature was distributed. Nearly 600 people visited the exhibition.

Many talks were delivered during the year in schools, Youth Clubs, Old Age Pensioner Groups, factories, mothers clubs and other groups. Most of the talks were illustrated by films, filmstrips or slides.

In conjunction with the Stockport and District Mental Health Association, an active part was taken in Stockport's Mental Health Week.

Contacts were made with many other groups interested in different aspects of Health Education, including Alcoholics Anonymous and Slimming Clubs. Visitors started to come to the Health Education Officer for information and leaflets and this is being encouraged. During the year a collection of books, films and other visual aids for a Health Education Library was started. Schools and other organisations are making use of this library.

The Health Education Officer also acted as Home Safety Officer and aspects of Home Safety were integrated into the Health Education publicity.

As in previous years the Midwives, Health Visitors, and Public Health Inspectors continued effective health education in schools and on a person to person level.

CONVALESCENT TREATMENT

As in previous years, convalescent treatment has been made available to adults and children. Adults are generally recommended for convalescent treatment by their family doctors, whilst children are usually recommended by School Medical Officers

In all cases where financial assistance is requested, family incomes are ascertained, allowances are deducted and the amount to be paid is assessed in accordance with the Department of Health and Social Security recommended scales. It is a requirement of the Department that the assessment fee should be paid before final arrangements for an applicant's admission to a convalescent home are completed. The usual period of convalescence is two weeks for adults and strict control is maintained to prevent applicants abusing the scheme and having an annual holiday at the public expense.

Twenty adults and five children were provided with convalescence during 1972 compared with eight adults and one child in 1971.

MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY SESSIONS

The following table shows the results of the special G.P. referral sessions carried out during 1972 at Ponsonby House by the Mass Radiography Unit 13C of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board's Mass Radiography Service (Southern Division).

At these sessions patients who have been referred by their family doctor have a chest X-ray examination.

	Males	Females	Total
Number of doctor's patients X-rayed	1258	849	2107
Abnormalities found:			
Tuberculosis - healed	5	1	6
Tuberculosis - requiring occasional observation	8	2	10
Tuberculosis - requiring treatment or close supervision	6	2	8
Malignant neoplasms	15	3	18
Non-malignant neoplasms	1	-	1
Lymphadenopathies	1	-	1
Sarcoids	3	1	4
Acquired cardiac abnormalities	17	22	39
Acquired abnormalities of bony thorax and soft tissue	3	-	3
Bacterial and virus infections of lungs	32	9	41
Bronchiectasis	6	3	9
Emphysema	-	1	1
Fibrosis	10	5	15
Pleural Effusion	1	-	1
Pleural thickening	8	3	11
Diaphragmatic abnormalities	6	2	8
Miscellaneous abnormalities	2	1	3
Total	124	55	179

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS

1. The number of doctor's cases referred has risen from 1435 (1971) to 2107 because of the increased number of sessions.
2. Eight cases of tuberculosis requiring treatment or close observation were found, giving a high discovery rate of 3.79 per 1,000 examinations. This may be compared with a rate of 1.0 or less per 1,000 found in general surveys.
3. Eighteen cases of bronchial neoplasm were found, mainly in middle-aged or elderly males who smoked cigarettes.
4. Numerous less serious abnormalities were found and referred for treatment or investigation at hospital.
5. In addition to the 2107 doctors' referrals, 942 chest X-ray examinations were carried out for the Medical Officer of Health and 736 members of the public were X-rayed. Therefore, in all, 3785 persons were X-rayed during these sessions in 1972.

SECTION 47 OF THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

All persons referred to the department as being in need of care and attention were visited, and in only one instance was action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 required for the compulsory removal of the person to a suitable home. Others were either persuaded to accept institution care voluntarily or were referred to the appropriate domiciliary service for supervision.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

Cyto-diagnostic facilities continued to be available at Ponsonby House throughout the year. Women could attend by appointment at these clinics for cervical smears to be taken. Of these 101 public sessions were held during the year.

In addition appointments are also made for the employees of any of the major firms or offices in the town to have a clinic provided at their places of work. The Health Division sends a Doctor and Nurse and Clerk and the firm provides suitable accommodation and facilities. Two such clinics were held during the year.

This service is publicised in the Child Welfare Centres and the Health Visitors personally advise women in the appropriate age group of the value of the test.

The smears taken were tested at the Christie Hospital Laboratory and at the Stepping Hill Hospital Laboratory. The assistance offered by the personnel of these laboratories, which contributes so much to the smooth running of the service, is again acknowledged.

Cyto-diagnostic facilities similar to those of the Health Department are also provided by general practitioners. These facilities are provided also at the Family Planning Clinics.

The following table gives details of the work carried out at the Health Department's Clinics with 1971 figures for comparison.

	1971	1972		
		At Cervical Cytology Clinics	At Family Planning Clinics	TOTAL 1972
No. of Cervical Smears taken (First Smears)	669	705	903	1608
No. of Repeat Smears taken	1087	1040	306	1346
No. of Tests done by Christie Hospital Laboratory	1284	1369	1209	2578
No. of Tests done by Stepping Hill Hospital Laboratory	472	376	-	376
No. of women whose smears showed Malignancy and who were referred to their own General Practitioner	5	5	-	5
No. of women referred to their own General Practitioners for other conditions found	92	128	96	224

27 of the smears taken were repeat smears required by the Laboratory for various non-medical reasons.

Of the 1,346 women re-tested, 1090 were routine recalls by Christie's Laboratory and 256 by Stepping Hill Hospital.

As part of a research scheme devised by Christie Hospital Laboratory, certain women were asked to volunteer to provide smear tests at intervals of 3 months, 6 months or 12 months after the first smear. 180 women co-operated in this scheme during the year.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The Chiropody Service continued to expand and during 1972 provided treatment for Stockport residents in four categories. Over 65 years of age, permanently physically handicapped or disabled, expectant mothers and children.

Housebound or bedfast persons were treated in their own homes by one of thirteen state registered chiropodists as well as by the full-time Chiropody Service staff. Ambulant persons were treated at one of six clinics situated throughout the town. Ponsonby House, Great Moor, North Reddish, Brinnington, Heaton Moor Health Centre and Offerton Health Centre. Residents of Corporation Welfare Homes were also visited regularly, as is shown in Table 2 of this Section.

There was an overall increase in the number of children treated in 1972. An increased awareness of children's foot troubles on the part of parents, particularly of pre-school children, covers part of this increase, and the opening of Offerton Health Centre, serving the Offerton Campus and the neighbourhood unit, the other.

For the first time since the forming of the Service in 1960, it was necessary, in 1972, to establish a waiting list. This was mainly due to the sudden increase in the demand for treatment brought about by a Survey carried out by the Social Services Department. Leaflets were distributed to all elderly people in the town, advising them of the services available for the aged. 322 persons indicated that they wished to receive chiropody treatment. These people were visited by Social Workers and advised of the procedure for obtaining this service. Of this number 206 are now receiving treatment. The remainder either did not take the matter any further, or were not eligible under the Stockport Scheme. There were 87 people on the waiting list in November. These were absorbed into the system early in December when a third full-time Chiropodist was appointed. This appointment also enabled the service to expand the number of sessions at all clinics.

Sessions commenced at Offerton Health Centre in March, 1972, the number of sessions being increased in June and December. Due to the increase in housing in the area this Clinic is still expanding.

Plans are now in hand to start a new session at Cheadle Heath Clinic early in 1973. It is hoped that this will service the South West area of the town and therefore relieve pressure on Ponsonby House, at present the nearest Clinic to Cheadle Heath.

Table 1 shows the number of persons receiving treatment in the years 1962 to 1972 and Table 2 shows the number and location of places where treatments were given.

A third full time chiropodist was appointed on the 1st December, 1972.

Table (1)

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING TREATMENT

Year	Number of New Cases	Transferred from previous year	Total deaths and discharges	Number of persons remaining eligible for treatment
1962	367	694	237	824
1963	335	824	274	885
1964	499	885	255	1129
1965	489	1129	298	1320
1966	351	1320	300	1371
1967	393	1371	369	1395
1968	393	1395	317	1471
1969	459	1471	483	1447
1970	483	1447	484	1446
1971	607	1446	228	1825
1972	892	1825	698*	2019

*Of this number, 314 have been removed from register because they are no longer traceable.

Table (2)

NUMBER OF TREATMENTS GIVEN

PLACE OF TREATMENT	NUMBER OF TREATMENTS		
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Clinics:			
Ponsonby House	1696	1979	2072
Heaton Moor Health Centre	321	477	657
Brinnington	281	362	382
North Reddish	806	912	989
Great Moor	245	336	344
Offerton Health Centre (From March, 1972)	-	-	290
Old Persons' Homes:			
York House	176	184	239
Redcroft	117	109	113
Marton Green	200	187	296
Reinbek	170	195	171
Bryn Haven	221	231	223
Newlands	174	197	244
Marbury House	256	275	302
Cawood House	209	276	282
Vernon House	106	163	132
Lisburne Court (From December, 1972)	-	-	8
Patients' Homes	3985	4342	5119
Total number of treatments given	8963	10225	11863

HOME ACCIDENTS

Notification of patients admitted to Stockport Infirmary suffering from burns and scalds as a result of accidents is made to the Health Division by the Infirmary staff. When such a notification is received an investigation of the incident is made by a Health Visitor.

Investigations have proved that a large proportion of these accidents could have been avoided if even the most elementary precautions had been taken, particularly in incidents where children were involved.

The homes of children involved in accidents have follow up visits made to them by a Health Visitor to ensure the avoidance of a repetition of such accidents.

The Health Visitors, during their normal routine visiting, stress the dangers to children in the home and advise on the precautions necessary to prevent such accidents. Unfortunately the advice is not always acted upon and the Health Visitors are often called upon to advise on treatment in cases where accidents have already taken place.

SUPERVISION OF NURSING HOMES

Two Nursing Homes were registered in the Borough at the end of 1972. These homes were inspected at four-monthly intervals by the Medical Officer of Health and the Superintendent of the Home Nursing Service, due attention being paid to premises, equipment and registers.

There are now no private Maternity Nursing Homes in the Borough.

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT



EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1972

BY

A. R. M. MOIR, M.D; Ch.B; D.P.H;

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

(64th of the Series)

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YEAR, 1972

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

(as constituted on 31st December, 1972)

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SCHOOL HEALTH AND WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. M. Heys

Vice-Chairman: Councillor C. D. Robinson

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SPECIAL SCHOOLS GOVERNING BODY

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. M. Heys, J.P.

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M. A. Marston

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

C. G. Davey, M.A., B.Sc.

YEAR, 1972

SCHOOL HEALTH REPORT, 1972

*To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee
of the County Borough of Stockport*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the work of the School Health Service for 1972.

At the beginning of the year the administrative, personnel and financial management of the School Health Service was transferred from the Education Division to the Health Division, to enable a closer integration of the work to be arranged and in preparation for the proposed transfer of the School Health Service in 1974.

This report is the first School Health report to be presented since the School Health Service became part of the Health Division, and the opportunity has been taken to change the lay-out of the report in order to improve the clarity of the presentation. Reference to the Contents page will show how this has been done.

The general health of the majority of schoolchildren continued to be good and only one child out of the 5,427 examined was found to be in unsatisfactory health.

The standard of personal cleanliness again improved and the number of children found to be verminous was less than half the number in the previous year. The much greater efficiency of the new scalp treatments may be contributing to this.

Staff shortages continued to restrict some of the work of the specialised sections of the Service, particularly Speech Therapy, where repeated attempts to recruit additional staff have proved unsuccessful. The Child Guidance Service has also been handicapped by many staff changes during the year.

Improved screening procedures bring to light defects requiring attention at Specialised Clinics, which might otherwise have passed unnoticed. The demand for such Specialised Clinics, therefore, increases in step with the effectiveness of the screening processes. For example, the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic waiting list has increased with the more detailed audiometric screening now possible and the waiting list is at present the equivalent of 4 full weekly clinics. The Hospital Consultants give excellent help to the School Health Service, but as the time which they can make available is strictly limited, it is difficult to see how the waiting lists can be shortened.

It is pleasant to report that co-operation between the staff of the School Health Service and others concerned with the health and welfare of schoolchildren has been maintained during the year. In addition to the consultant services maintained at the School Health Department at Ponsonby House, there are many contacts at Field level between the medical officers and the general practitioners. This liaison results in a well co-ordinated service for schoolchildren in which the divergent functions of the school medical officer are complementary to the therapeutic approach of the general practitioners and hospital consultants.

YEAR, 1972

I wish to place on record my appreciation of the service given by all members of the staff of the department and their loyalty during the recent re-organisation, and in face of the uncertainty which has affected the School Health Service in anticipation of the future re-structuring of the National Health Service. I would also like to thank the Director of Education and the head teachers and their staff, without whose co-operation the work of the School Health Service could not be successfully carried out. Finally, I wish to express my gratitude to the members of the Education Committee for their continued support and encouragement throughout the year.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

A.R.M. Moir

Principal School Medical Officer

School Health Department
Ponsonby House
Edward Street
STOCKPORT

I - MEDICAL INSPECTION

(a) PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Periodic medical inspection of school entrants and leavers was carried out as in previous years. In some schools periodic medical inspection of children in the eight and eleven year old groups was continued, while in others the scheme for the selective examination of these groups, initiated in 1962, was substituted.

In primary schools in which it has not yet been possible to introduce selective examinations, periodic medical inspections of all children in the eight and eleven year old groups were carried out as in previous years.

All school entrants and leavers and all children in the eight and eleven year old groups have a test of vision. In addition, the colour vision of children in the eleven year old group is tested.

(b) SELECTIVE SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

This method of examination concentrates the attention of the School Medical Officer on the children with the greatest need of medical care. Under the scheme, the method of selection of children for examination by the School Doctor is as follows:-

Health questionnaires, accompanied by covering letters, are sent to the parents of all children in the eight and eleven year old groups. When completed, these are returned to the School Medical Officer in sealed envelopes marked 'Confidential'. As a result of scrutiny of these questionnaires the School Medical Officer decides which children merit examination. However, before the final list of such children is drawn up, the School Medical Officer consults with the Head Teacher in order to determine whether any significant condition, which may have escaped the notice of the parents, has been observed at school. A scrutiny of the school register indicates any excessive absenteeism and this in itself leads to the child being selected for examination, irrespective of the results of the questionnaire. The opinion of members of the School Staff e.g. Head Teacher, Class Teacher or P.E. Teacher is invaluable as they are dealing with the children every day and they get to know them so well that they are in a position to note any significant departures from normal. To ensure the success of the project the School Medical Officers should visit their schools at least twice a term, but between these visits the Medical Officers are readily accessible to the school staff so that the staff can refer any child for examination, if worried about any condition.

It is still considered necessary to test the vision of all children in the eight year old and eleven year old groups as, if this were not done, many refractive errors would not be discovered. Apart from this, it is extremely unlikely that any significant defect would be missed by this modified approach, as the entrants' examination will reveal any existing condition, and any subsequent condition which might develop would give rise to symptoms or signs which would be obvious either at home, or in school, or more probably in both places and therefore referred specially to the School Medical Officer.

Medical inspection of pupils attending maintained
Primary and Secondary Schools
(including Nursery and Special Schools)

TABLE A - PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of Pupils who have received a full medical examination	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total Individual pupils
		No.	No.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1968 and later	486	486	-	-	6	88	93
1967	1,521	1,521	-	-	30	832	860
1966	498	497	1	-	12	231	241
1965	141	141	-	184	3	47	49
1964	486	486	-	768	25	216	240
1963	205	205	-	316	8	71	79
1962	213	213	-	280	8	64	70
1961	424	424	-	783	17	177	191
1960	277	277	-	142	4	84	86
1959	48	48	-	-	2	12	14
1958	170	170	-	-	1	51	50
1957 & earlier	958	958	-	127	30	321	349
TOTAL	5,427	5,426	1	2,600	146	2,194	2,322

Col. 3 total as a percentage of

Col. 2..... 99.98%

Col. 4 total as a percentage of

Col. 2 total..... 0.02%

(c) SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Special Inspections concern children who are not due for periodic medical inspection, but who are specially presented for examination by parents, teachers, or school nurses when some defect is suspected. The number of special inspections carried out was 1,556.

(d) RE-INSPECTIONS

Re-inspection is arranged for children, who, at a previous inspection during the year, had some defect requiring treatment or observation. 3,210 children were re-inspected during the year.

(e) UNCLEANLINESS AND INFESTATION INSPECTIONS

The School Nursing Staff continued to carry out the statutory duties required by the Education Act, 1944. Regular visits to schools to examine children for the presence of nits or lice were carried out. During the year the total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools was 98,170, compared with 100,859 examinations in 1971.

The removal of lice and nits from the hair of infested children is, of course, primarily the responsibility of the parents. When infestation is found by the school nurses, the parents of the affected children are informed and asked to cleanse their heads forthwith. In the majority of cases, the parents make an effort to comply with the requests of the school nurses, and are prepared to bring their children to the clinic if necessary, for the cleansing to be carried out under supervision. However, there remains a minority of parents who are resistant to persuasion, and for these, firmer measures are occasionally necessary. Compulsory cleansing is considered only when the parents have failed after repeated requests, to carry out the cleansing satisfactorily. The nursing staff is, of course, handicapped in that it has no power to cleanse those members of the household who are not of school age, and consequently it is not always possible to deal with the sources of infestation.

During the year 642 visits were made to the schools by the school nurses to examine children for infestation.

28 cases of Scabies were treated at the school clinics during the year.

TABLE B

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN AND CASES OF SKIN DISEASES

(i) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	98,170
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	203
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (section 54(2) Education Act 1944)	-
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (section 54(2) Education Act 1944)	-

TABLE B - (contd)

DISEASES OF THE SKIN

(v) Ringworm (i) Scalp	number of cases known to have been treated	1
(ii) Body	number of cases known to have been treated	2
(vi) Scabies	number of cases known to have been treated	28
(vii) Impetigo	number of cases known to have been treated	91
(viii) Other Skin Diseases	number of cases known to have been treated	118

(f) VISUAL ACUITY TESTING

The testing of children's sight in schools continued during 1972. These tests are carried out by a member of the staff of the School Health Service on a portable vision screener. This machine is used on visits to schools. Large numbers of children can be tested with an ease that was not possible when wall charts were used in the past. During the year 1,007 children were screened and 80 of these were referred to the Ophthalmic Clinic at Ponsonby House.

(g) AUDIOMETRY

The testing of children's hearing in schools was inaugurated at the beginning of 1955. The tests are carried out by the audiometrician on a portable pure tone sweep audiometer. Out of a total number of 3,816 children examined 3,300 were found to have normal hearing. The remaining 516 children were re-tested using the clinic pure tone audiometer, and of these, 85 were subsequently referred to the aural surgeon for further investigation.

During the year, 304 children were referred by consultants, family doctors, departmental medical officers and health visitors on account of suspected hearing difficulties these, and 7 pre-school children, were tested by the audiometrician on the clinic audiometer.

In addition, arrangements are made for the testing of the hearing of the following special groups of children:-

- (a) Children with speech defects.
- (b) Retarded or educationally sub-normal children and others who are late in acquiring normal speech.
- (c) Children referred from Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

(h) CONSULTATION CLINICS

The number of consultations given was 1,556.

(j) FOLLOW-UP

The children who are found at the periodic medical inspections to have defects requiring treatment or observation are followed up by the School Medical Officers at their subsequent visits to the schools. The Head Teachers of the schools and the School Nurses are informed of the names of those children who require to be followed up and are therefore able to ascertain whether the recommendations have been implemented. In those cases where the recommendations are not being complied with through default on the part of the parents, the School Nurses visit the homes of the children to discuss the matter with the parents. The number of visits to schools during the year was 32 and the number of home visits was 49.

YEAR 1972

2 - ARRANGEMENTS FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT

(a) MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS

Minor Ailments clinics are held at Brinnington, North Reddish and Cheadle Heath Child Welfare Centres, Heaton Moor Health Centre and at the Central School Clinic. Treatment is provided for minor ailments, skin diseases and conditions of the eyes and ears.

In addition, medical examinations for admission to Colleges of Education, part-time employment and various other purposes are carried out at the Central School Clinic.

The total number of attendances at the minor ailment clinics during the year was 3,872. This figure includes the attendances made by children receiving treatment for skin diseases as shown in Table B on page 11 of the Report.

(b) OPHTHALMIC CLINIC

The visiting ophthalmologists attended at the central School Clinic on five sessions each week to examine children referred to the Clinic. In addition to examining children for defective vision, the visiting specialists advise on the treatment of external eye diseases and certify blindness and partial sightedness in school children.

Details of work done at this Clinic are given below:-

Total Number of Attendances	1,700
Total Number of Children with External and other Defects, excluding Errors of Refraction and Squint	25
Total Number of Children refracted at the Ophthalmic Clinics ..	1,677
Number of Children for whom spectacles were prescribed	434

Over the past twelve months 296 pre-school children were refracted and 22 pre-school children had glasses prescribed and are included in the above total figures for the work, carried out at the clinics.

Minor eye diseases are treated at the Minor Ailments Clinics. Children with more severe conditions are referred to their own doctors or, in urgent cases, direct to Stockport Infirmary.

All children for whom glasses have been prescribed at the School Clinics are seen subsequently at School by the school nurses to ascertain whether the glasses have been obtained.

(c) ORTHOPTIC CLINIC

This Clinic is held at Stockport Infirmary and is administered by the Stockport and Buxton Hospital Management Committee.

The number of school children referred from the school Ophthalmic clinic to this Clinic during the year was 83.

(d) EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS

Children are seen by appointment at this clinic. Surgeons from the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of the Infirmary visit on Tuesday afternoons each week to examine the children referred to the Clinic. Treatment ordered by the Specialists is carried out daily at the School Clinic. Under these arrangements 27 children were treated by the nurses at the Central School Clinic.

Children recommended for operative treatment are admitted to Stepping Hill Hospital and Stockport Infirmary. During the year 138 children received surgical treatment for unhealthy tonsils and adenoids and 2 were treated for other conditions of the ear, nose and throat. The waiting list for operation at Stockport Infirmary remained long, but priority was given to urgent cases.

TABLE C
DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment	
(a) for diseases of the ear	17
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	138
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	2
Received other forms of treatment	5
TOTAL	<u>162</u>
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids -	
(a) in 1972	5
(b) in previous years 1955 - 1971	34

(e) CHILD GUIDANCE

Report of the Consultant Child Psychiatrist: Dr. S. A. Leslie, M.D., M.R.C. Psych., D.C.H.

The Child Guidance Clinic continued to be held in the Shaw Heath premises.

In March, Mrs. Bryers, Social Worker left and Mrs. Bell commenced as full-time Social Worker in July. Mrs. Grimshaw, Clinical Psychologist, commenced duty in April on a part-time basis. Mr. Carse commenced duty as Senior Educational Psychologist in March, but resigned six months later following a prolonged illness.

Dr. Moore, Senior Registrar from Booth Hall Hospital, attended the Clinic for two sessions a week throughout the year. The total number of referrals during the year was 105 and the number of new patients seen was 63; this was similar to last year. 11 patients failed to keep their preliminary appointments and there were 18 children on the waiting list at the end of December.

The number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics was 201, and the total number of attendances was 614. The Social Worker conducted 217 interviews including home and school visits as well as clinical appointments, and there were 46 cases of patients failing to keep appointments.

During the year six children from the Clinic were admitted to the Psychiatric Unit at Booth Hall Hospital.

(f) ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

In some schools arrangements have been made for regular remedial exercises to be given, under the direction of a teacher trained in this work, to children found by the School Medical Officers to have simple postural defects. In addition, leaflets describing remedial exercises for use at home are given to the parents of children with minor defects.

Children suffering from the more severe types of postural defect and from other orthopaedic conditions are referred to the Consultant Orthopaedic surgeons at Stockport Infirmary.

This year 11 children were referred to hospital for orthopaedic treatment and 12 children with severe orthopaedic defects were admitted to the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Marple, Cheshire.

TABLE D
ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of Cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	22
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	—
TOTAL	<u>22</u>

(g) CHIROPODY FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Chiropody treatment has been provided at five clinics during the year. These clinics are held at Ponsonby House, Brinnington, North Reddish and Great Moor Child Welfare Centres and Heaton Moor Health Centre. Children are referred to the chiropodists by the school nurses and doctors.

Attendances at the clinics have been satisfactory and the chiropodists have received the full co-operation of the parents and teachers.

The following are statistical details of the work done during the year :-

Number of attendances by the Chiropodists.....	432
Number of children treated.....	776
Total number of treatments given.....	4,416
Number of new patients.....	573
Number of cases of verrucae.....	583

YEAR, 1972

Number of corns	42
Number of cases of contracted or overlapping toes.....	30
Number of cases of ingrowing toenails.....	24
Number of cases of other conditions.....	139

(h) SPEECH THERAPY

During 1972, speech clinics in Stockport were held at Ponsonby House, Heaton Moor Health Centre and Woodlands Special School.

Altogether 10 sessions are held each week, a total of 452 sessions being held during the year.

The sessions are as follows :-

Heaton Moor Health Centre ..	..	5
Ponsonby House ..	..	4
Woodlands Special School ..	..	1
TOTAL		<u>10</u>

During 1972 133 children, 100 boys and 33 girls received speech therapy, 40 of whom were discharged.

On 31st December, 1972, 67 children were still receiving treatment and 101 remained on the waiting list.

Out of a total of 273 children (this figure includes both those who received treatment or were on the waiting list during 1972), 38 failed initial appointments or did not complete treatment. In addition, 13 children were found not to require treatment, 6 left the Stockport area, 5 were already receiving treatment at other clinics, one entered a special school, one was found to be unsuitable for speech therapy and one child died.

This year 13.9% of the total failed their appointments, a disappointing increase of 1.4% on those failing last year.

During 1972 there was an increase of 67% in the numbers being referred for speech therapy. The average number referred for treatment each year is approximately 70, but this year the number rose to 117. This has resulted in a lengthening of the waiting list.

Attempts were made to recruit an additional Speech Therapist but no applications were received for the post.

The following is an analysis of the various kinds of defects and numbers of children treated during 1972 :-

YEAR, 1972

TABLE E							
	<i>Pre-school Children</i>		<i>Infants and Juniors</i>		<i>Seniors</i>		<i>Totals</i>
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	
Cleft-Palate	-	-	3	I	-	-	4 (I)
Dyslalia	6	2	75	24	2	2	III (13)
Dysphonia	I	-	I	I	-	-	3 (I)
Stammering	-	-	8	2	I	-	II
Mixed Disorders	-	-	3	I	-	-	4
Totals	7	2	90	29	3	2	I33 (I5)
	9		II9		5		

The numbers in brackets are educationally sub-normal children included in the totals. Between the 1st January and 31st December, 1972, 100 boys and 33 girls received speech therapy.

Numbers treated during 1972 :-

TABLE F

<i>Receiving Treatment on the I-I-72</i>	<i>Commenced Treatment During 1972</i>	<i>Total Number Treated During 1972</i>	<i>Number Discharged During 1972</i>	<i>Remaining Under Treatment on the 3I-I2-72</i>
68	65	133	40	67

Of the remaining 26 children who received treatment during 1972 :-

- II failed to complete treatment.
- 8 were replaced on the waiting list.
- 2 reached school leaving age
- 2 left the Stockport area.
- I entered a special school.
- I was found to be unsuitable for speech therapy.
- I died.

YEAR, 1972

Waiting list during 1972 :-

TABLE G

<i>Already on the Waiting List on the I-I-72</i>	<i>Referred During 1972</i>	<i>Total Entered on the Waiting List During 1972</i>	<i>Commenced Treatment During 1972</i>	<i>Remaining on the Waiting List on the 3I-I2-72</i>
88	117	205	65	101

Of the remaining 47 children who were entered on the waiting list during 1972:-

24 failed initial appointments.

13 did not require treatment.

5 were already receiving treatment at other clinics.

4 left the Stockport area.

1 refused treatment.

In addition :-

8 children who received some treatment during 1972

were re-entered on the waiting list.

(j) PERIPATETIC SERVICE FOR HEARING IMPAIRED CHILDREN

The Peripatetic Teacher for deaf children continues to give help to all hearing impaired children and their families living within the Borough. The service includes pre-school parent guidance, individual help in the Local Authority's schools, visits to the homes of the children who are being educated in special schools and, where possible, visits to the special schools concerned, as well as the teaching of hearing impaired children in their homes.

In the Borough there are nine pre-school children with considerable hearing impairment. There are twenty-one children in special schools for the deaf and, of these, fourteen have a serious hearing impairment and seven have a partial hearing loss. There are twenty-four children attending ordinary schools who have to wear hearing aids because of a partial hearing impairment and these children are visited regularly. Twenty-five children are given individual tuition in school each week. Routine testing is continuing.

Both the special schools responsible for the education of the majority of the children and the homes of these children have been visited.

YEAR, 1972

3 - DENTISTRY

(a) INSPECTIONS

106 sessions were devoted to the inspection of 21,897 pupils in school. Of these 7,515 were found to require treatment.

TABLE H

		Number of Pupils		
		Inspected	Requiring Treatment	Offered Treatment
(a) First Inspection - School	A 21897	)	C 9862)
(b) First Inspection - Clinic	B 2812	)		) D 9862
(c) Re-inspection - School or Clinic	E 493		F 304	304
TOTALS	25202		10166	10166

DENTAL INSPECTION AT SCHOOLS - TABLE J

Age Group	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18+	Total
Satisfactory	187	905	1164	1219	1283	1268	1359	1681	1420	1120	1234	948	431	134	29	14382
Unsatisfactory	107	690	838	805	852	761	744	744	590	509	489	296	74	13	4	7515
TOTALS	294	1595	2002	2024	2135	2029	2103	2425	2010	1628	1723	1244	505	147	33	21897

(b) VISITS (FOR TREATMENT ONLY)

	Ages 5 - 9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15+	Total
First visit in the Calender year	1572	1267	223	3062
Subsequent visits	1888	1587	455	3930
TOTAL VISITS	3460	2854	678	6992

(c) COURSES OF TREATMENT

Additional courses commenced

Total courses commenced

Courses completed

211	199	40	450
1783	1466	263	3512
			2737

(d) TREATMENT

Fillings in Permanent teeth

Fillings in Deciduous teeth

923	1714	473	3110
1599	189		1788

Permanent teeth filled

Deciduous teeth filled

732	1480	420	2632
1467	179		1646

Permanent teeth extracted

Deciduous teeth extracted

78	483	185	746
1727	673		2400

YEAR, 1972

Number of General Anaesthetics
 (a) Administered by Consultant
 anaesthetists
 (b) Administered by Dental Officers

Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15+	Total
462	200	42	704
-	-	-	-
400	304	84	788

Number of Emergencies

Number of pupils X-rayed
 Prophylaxis
 Teeth otherwise conserved
 Teeth root filled
 Inlays
 Crowns

-
12
120
-
-
-

(e) ORTHODONTICS

New cases commenced during the year
 Cases completed during the year
 Cases discontinued during the year
 Number of removable appliances fitted
 Number of fixed appliances fitted
 Number of pupils referred to Hospital consultants

24) Cases treated by appliance only
8	
-	
32	
-	

(f) DENTURES

Number of pupils fitted with
 dentures for the first time:-





(a) with full denture
 (b) with other dentures

TOTAL

Number of dentures supplied
 (first or subsequent time)

Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15+	Total
-	-	-	-
1	8	9	18
1	8	9	18
1	8	9	18

(g) SESSIONS

	Adminis- trative Sessions	No. of Clinical Sessions Worked in the Year					TOTAL SESSIONS
		School Service			M & C W Service		
		Inspection at School	Treat- ment	Dental Health Education	Treat- ment	Dental Health Education	
Dental Officer (incl. P. S. D. O.)	23	106	623	"	50	"	802
Dental Auxiliaries			"	"	"	"	"
Dental Hygienists			"	"	"	"	"
TOTAL	23	106	623	"	50	"	802

(h) WORK CARRIED OUT IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Longfield Special School

68 children were inspected by the School dental officer during the year and 31 were referred for treatment.

Taxal Lodge Special Residential School

During the year 45 children received dental inspections and 23 were referred for treatment.

Woodlands Special Day School

The school dental officer inspected the teeth of 68 children and 45 were referred for treatment.

Beacon (E.S.N.) Day School

59 children received a dental inspection and 21 were referred for treatment.

Shawfold Special Day School

During the year 81 children were inspected by the school dental officer and 48 children were referred for treatment.

(j) REVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The School Dental Service in Stockport has a Central Clinic in the Health Department building, Ponsonby House, and three branch clinics at Heaton Moor, Brinnington and North Reddish. All four clinics are normally open for the dental treatment of school children, pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers. The Heaton Moor Clinic is closed for modernisation; this work is proceeding and the clinic will be re-opened early in 1973.

Staffing

At present there are 1 full-time Principal School Dental Officer and 3 Part-time School Dental Officer. 10 part-time sessions were worked each week at the Central Clinic for routine cases. The Principal School Dental Officer treats all patients at the 3 Branch Clinics and undertakes maternity and child welfare, Orthodontic and Denture work for all clinics.

School Inspections

The majority of the school inspections were carried out by the Principal School Dental Officer and the routine work then referred to the part-time dental officers. All the schools in the town were visited and the pupils given a dental inspection during 1972. 21,897 children were inspected and of these 7,515 were found to require treatment. The children requiring treatment were given cards to take home in order that their parents could state their preference for clinic or private treatment. The number actually attending for private treatment is quite considerable in some schools, and very little dental work is required there. Some parents of children at other schools still say they will make private arrangements for dental treatment, but never do so, and the children eventually arrive at the clinic suffering from toothache. These parents are, however, becoming fewer in number.

Pupils in all the special schools were inspected and the children requiring dental treatment received this.

Three Monthly Inspections

A large number of children take advantage of three-monthly inspections and keep their appointments very well.

Casuals

There are normally Dental facilities at one of the clinics every day of the year, with the exception of statutory holidays, when children can attend without an appointment, if necessary, for advice and treatment. Many children call in for an inspection, in addition to the one given at school. These children bring with them their parents written consent to treatment.

Extractions

704 General Anaesthetics were given by a Specialist Anaesthetist and 1,106 local anaesthetics given by the school dental officers, for the extraction of 746 permanent teeth and 2,400 temporary teeth for school children.

Conservation Work

2,632 permanent teeth and 1,646 temporary teeth were filled in 1972. Greater interest is now being taken in conservation work, and there are very few parents who demand extractions only for their children, and refuse to have fillings. The majority are eager to have the dental treatment completed.

X-rays

Equipment for taking dental X-rays will be provided at Heaton Moor clinic when it re-opens.

Orthodontic Work

Children requiring orthodontic treatment are referred to the Principal School Dental Officer. The majority of children are treated in the School Dental Service either by the use of a removable type of orthodontic appliance or judicial extractions. If consultant opinion is considered necessary, children are referred to the Manchester Dental Hospital for advice.

Prosthetics

18 partial dentures were inserted for school children during 1972, to replace front teeth extracted, due to accidents or caries.

Pre-school Children

Pre-school children attend for dental treatment from various sources. A great number accompany their older brothers and sisters every three months and are themselves treated. The nursery schools all have a dental inspection in turn,

and these children are given the same opportunity for treatment as the school children. Pre-school children are referred from the Child Welfare clinics if dental defects are discovered at the periodic medical inspection. 177 pre-school children made 300 attendances for dental treatment in 1972. 118 teeth were filled - 92 teeth extracted - 46 general anaesthetics given.

Expectant and Nursing Mothers

18 mothers made 28 visits, 5 teeth were filled, 13 teeth were extracted and 2 general anaesthetics were given. No prosthetic work was required for the patients referred to the school dental clinic

Dental Health Education

No special sessions have been devoted to this, but instructions in oral hygiene is given in the school dental clinics at the chairside. The importance of cleaning teeth after meals and last thing at night is emphasised. The value of fresh fruit and vegetables is pointed out, particularly raw apples and carrots.

Posters from various sources dealing with dental education are displayed in the dental waiting rooms and literature showing the value of regular dental attention is available at the clinics.

Films on dental care are available to all the schools.

4 - VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

(a) IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA AND TETANUS

Since 1961, a combined antigen has been used which protects against both diphtheria and tetanus, thus achieving simultaneous protection with no extra injections.

The number of children of school age who had a course of primary injections was 190 and re-inforcing injections was 1,956 giving a total of 2,146.

Number of visits to schools..... 80

Number of schools..... 53

Full details of immunisation against Diphtheria and Tetanus is given on pages 76 and 77 of the Medical Officer of Health's report.

(b) IMMUNISATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

Immunisation against Poliomyelitis continued to be available at welfare centres and from family doctors.

<i>School Children and Young persons who received full courses of oral vaccine</i>	<i>School Entrants who received booster doses at Welfare Clinics</i>	<i>School leavers who received booster doses at school</i>
20	1143	563

Further information regarding immunisation against Poliomyelitis is given on page 78 of the Medical Officer of Health's report.

(c) IMMUNISATION AGAINST MEASLES

Immunisation against measles continued to be available at welfare centres and from family doctors. A total of 89 school children received this immunisation during the year. Details of pre-school children who received this protection during the year are given on page 77 of the Medical Officer of Health's report.

(d) IMMUNISATION AGAINST RUBELLA

During 1972 immunisation against Rubella was continued in accordance with the recommendations of the Department of Health Circular 11/70. Girls who were to attain the age of 14 years during the current school year were offered Rubella immunisation.

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The necessary forms of consent were distributed to schools and the following table indicates the response received to the Rubella immunisation programme.

<i>No. of consents received</i>	<i>No. of schools visited</i>	<i>Total No. Immunised Born 1956 - 58</i>
578	13	540

(e) VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS (B.C.G. VACCINATION)

Ministry of Health Circulars 22/53, 7/59, 6/61 and 19/64

B.C.G. Vaccination was continued in 1972 and, in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health circular 7/59, the Health and Education Committees offered B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis to all school children aged thirteen years and over. This decision enabled the parents of any child who had previously missed B.C.G. Vaccination to re-consider the benefits of this scheme.

The following table give in detail the response and results of the B.C.G. vaccination programme since 1968.

TABLE K

<i>Year (1)</i>	<i>No. of Schools (2)</i>	<i>No. of 13 year- old children (3)</i>	<i>No. of acceptances (4)</i>	<i>No. given B.C.G. (5)</i>	<i>Positive Reactors (6)</i>	<i>% Pos. (7)</i>
1968	17	1,677	1,078	845	89	8.9
1969	17	1,571	1,118	947	72	6.6
1970	16	1,593	1,145	972	78	7.0
1971	17	1,686	1,236	952	50	4.8
1972	17	1,865	1,332	995	45	4.1

X-ray examination of all positive reactors is carried out at the local Chest Clinic under arrangements made with the Consultant Chest Physician, who has very kindly consented to undertake these examinations.

5 - INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(a) INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (5 - 18 YEARS)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>1st Quarter</i>	<i>2nd Quarter</i>	<i>3rd Quarter</i>	<i>4th Quarter</i>	<i>Total 1972</i>	<i>Total 1971</i>
Scarlet Fever	6	2	1	5	14	17
Meningitis	-	-	2	-	2	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	1	-
Measles	116	135	110	2	363	39
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	10
Acute Encephalitis	-	1	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	3	-	1	-	4	2
Infective Jaundice	7	10	8	8	33	8

6 - ARRANGEMENTS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL TREATMENT

(a) EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN

85 children examined during the year were ascertained educationally sub-normal and requiring special educational treatment.

The Education Committee provides four special schools, 1 residential and 3 day, to meet the needs of this type of handicapped pupil. Details are given below.

Taxal Lodge Special Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils, Whaley Bridge, Derbyshire

On the 1st January, 1972 there were 44 boys on the register, 8 boys were admitted during the year and 7 boys were discharged, giving a total of 45 boys on roll at the 31st December, 1972.

Woodlands Special Day School (E.S.N.), Curzon Road, Offerton

This is a mixed school and during the year 43 pupils were admitted and 52 were discharged. At the end of the year there were 84 boys and girls on roll.

Beacon (E.S.N.), Day School, Whitelea Drive, Adswood

At the 31st December, 1972 there were 35 boys and 31 girls on the roll of the school. The school provides 66 places.

Shawfold (E.S.N.), Special Day School, St. James Road, Heaton Moor

This school was opened in June 1972. It has a total capacity of 150 places and caters for both boys and girls. It serves the northern sector of the town.

During the year 103 children were admitted to the school and at the end of the year there were 100 on roll, 3 children having been discharged.

The Infant Diagnostic Unit located at the school serves a dual purpose :-

- (i) to take children in the age group 5 - 7 years who will probably spend most of their school life in E.S.N. Schools, and
- (ii) the 4-7 year age group who require a period of time in a special environment, whilst a careful appraisal is made of their particular problems.

One boy and one girl in this class of handicap were accommodated in Longfield Special School, Mauldeth Road, Heaton Mersey.

Educationally sub-normal pupils are also placed in special schools owned by other authorities and used by the Stockport Education Committee on an agency basis. During the year the following movement of Stockport pupils took place:-

Two girls were discharged from Oakfield School, Liverpool.

One girl left Allerton Priory School, Liverpool.

Two girls were admitted to Beechwood School, Liverpool.

(b) BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PUPILS

The Education Committee does not provide its own special schools to cater for children with this particular handicap, but uses schools provided by other local authorities on an agency basis.

During the year the following admissions and discharges took place :-

1 boy discharged from Henshaw's Institute, Harrogate.

1 boy admitted to Exhall Grange School, Coventry.

2 boys discharged from Shawgrove School, Manchester.

There is one pupil classified as partially sighted placed in Longfield Special School. Table L below gives, by age range, the numbers of children in this category receiving specialised education.

(c) DEAF AND PARTIALLY HEARING PUPILS

Again, use is made of other authorities special schools when placing children suffering from this handicap who require special educational facilities. During the year the following pupils have been admitted to or discharged from special schools as shown below :-

1 boy admitted to Wainwright House, Cheadle Hulme.

1 boy discharged from St. John's School, Boston Spa.

1 girl discharged from Shawbrook School, Manchester.

Attempts are made to keep partially hearing children at or as near home as possible when attending special schools for the deaf and partially hearing.

Table L below gives, by age range, the number of blind and partially sighted children and deaf and partially hearing pupils who, at the end of the year were receiving specialised education.

TABLE L

AGE	Blind				Partially Sighted						Deaf								Partially Hearing			
	7	12	13	19	8	10	12	13	14	15	3	5	7	9	11	12	14	15	12	14	15	16
Day School Numbers	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	3	2	2	2	2	-	1	-	-
Residential School Numbers	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1

(d) PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED AND DELICATE PUPILS

Longfield Special School, Mauldeth Road, Heaton Mersey caters for various categories of handicapped pupils. The school accommodates 90 children and there were 90 on roll at the end of the year. The classification of handicapped pupils attending the school is given below.

	Boys	Girls
Partially Sighted	1	-
Delicate	9	9
Physically Handicapped	15	11
Maladjusted	30	10
Educationally Sub-normal	1	1
Epileptic	2	1
	58	32

Again use is made of special schools provided by other local authorities and during the year the following children in the physically handicapped or delicate classification were dealt with. One girl was discharged from the Open Air School, Styal and two girls were admitted to Bethesda House, Cheadle Hulme.

(e) EPILEPTIC PUPILS

Two boys and one girl suffering from epilepsy are on the roll of the Longfield Special School.

One girl was admitted to the David Lewis Colony, Warford, Cheshire during the year.

(f) MALADJUSTED PUPILS

Stockport children who were admitted or discharged from residential schools for maladjusted pupils, provided by other local authorities are shown below :-

One boy transferred from Bladon House School to Caldwell Hall School, Caldwell, Staffs.

One girl admitted to St. Peter's Boarding School, Horbury, Wakefield.

One boy discharged from Shotton Hall School, Shrewsbury.

One girl discharged from St. Joseph's R.C. School, Finchley,

One boy left Walton Elm School, Marnhull, Dorset.

(g) PROVISION OF HOME TUITION

The School Medical Officers recommend children for home tuition. Children who require home tuition are generally housebound through illness or accident. The information, indicating the possible need for home tuition, reaches the Medical Officer from a variety of sources. Generally, the Education Department

is informed either by the Head Teacher or the parent of the child ill at home and in turn the Director of Education passes this information to the Principal School Medical Officer who arranges for the School Medical Officer to pay a home visit to assess the need for home tuition, if necessary after discussing the matter with the family doctor. In addition, reports from Hospital Specialists in respect of individual children occasionally include recommendations for home tuition and this also leads to a home visit. An average period of three weeks elapses before home tuition is considered.

The children receiving home tuition are supervised, as far as their clinical progress is concerned, by the School Medical Officer, who also decides the amount of home tuition which is appropriate at any particular stage. As far as the academic progress is concerned a progress report in respect of each child is sent by the Home Teacher to the Director of Education who sends a copy of each report to the Principal School Medical Officer for information to each School Medical Officer. In general, the School Medical Officers see the children at home as and when necessary but not less than once per term.

Home tuition presents few difficulties in practice as there is no lack of suitable teachers prepared to offer their services for this purpose, but there is no doubt that it is mainly due to the excellent liaison between the Director of Education and the Principal School Medical Officer that the scheme works so smoothly.

Three boys and six girls were receiving home tuition on 25th January, 1973. During the year, 15 new cases received home tuition for varying periods of time according to the severity of the handicap.

(h) SCHEME FOR TUITION OF CHILDREN IN HOSPITAL

The local education authority continues to provide educational facilities in three hospitals in the town, (Stepping Hill, Stockport Infirmary and Cherry Tree Hospital) in accordance with the provisions of the Department of Education and Science circular No.312, dated 11th September, 1956.

7 - NURSERY SCHOOLS

(a) NUMBER OF CHILDREN ON ROLLS

The number of children accommodated at the Nursery Schools is shown below:-

Adswood:	Arnfield Road	..	From two to five years	44
Belmont:	Grafton Street	..	From two to five years	44
Hollywood Park:	Hardman Street	..	From two to five years	58
Portwood:	Brinnington Rise	..	From two to five years	41
Reddish Vale:	Reddish Vale Road	..	From two to five years	82
Lark Hill:	Northgate Road	..	From two to five years	41

(b) NUMBER OF CHILDREN MEDICALLY EXAMINED

229 children were medically examined during the year. 229 children were inspected by the school dental officer and 82 were referred for treatment.

(c) NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED BY THE SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

	<i>No. Inspected</i>	<i>No. Referred</i>
Adswood Nursery	41	16
Belmont Nursery	26	11
Hollywood Park Nursery	49	14
Portwood Nursery	34	15
Reddish Vale Nursery	42	10
Larkhill Nursery	37	16
TOTAL	229	82

8 - MISCELLANEOUS

(a) SCHOOL LEAVING MEDICAL CERTIFICATES

A Medical Certificate is issued in respect of every child attaining school leaving age. These certificates are forwarded to the Youth Employment Bureau and are found to be most helpful, particularly in the case of children who are seriously handicapped by physical or mental disabilities. These children are encouraged to register under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

(b) MEDICAL CERTIFICATES (Employment of Children in Entertainments)

The Byelaws relating to the employment of children were sealed by the Corporation in May, 1949, and confirmed by the Home Secretary on 1st February, 1950. The provisions of the Children's and Young Persons Act, 1933 are still in force and are extended by the provisions of the Children's and Young Persons' Act of 1963. During 1972 32 children were granted entertainment licences.

(c) EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

Street Trading and Employment of Children. No proceedings were instituted during the year.

School children applying for part-time employment out of school hours are examined as and when necessary by the school medical officers. Medical certificates are issued to those children who are considered to be fit to undertake this kind of employment.

During the year, 453 children (297 boys and 156 girls) were granted medical certificates.

<i>Type of Employment</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Delivery of newspapers	224	93
Delivery of milk	1	-
Delivery of orders	28	-
Shop assistants	1	37
Miscellaneous	23	26
Total	297	156

(d) MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS TO COURSES OF TRAINING
TEACHING AND TO THE TEACHING PROFESSION (MINISTRY OF
EDUCATION CIRCULAR, 249)

Applicants for admission to colleges of education are medically examined before entering college and applicants for teaching posts with this authority also receive a medical examination before taking up their duties. However, if an applicant has, within the previous twelve months, been medically examined with satisfactory result in respect of employment as a teacher with any other authority, no further examination is required by this authority.

The examinations are carried out by the medical officers on the staff of the School Health Service. Each candidate is required to have an X-ray examination of the chest to exclude the presence of tuberculosis. The X-ray examination is carried out under arrangements made with the Chest Clinic and the Consultant Radiologist at Stepping Hill Hospital.

During the year, 178 candidates for entry into colleges of education, and 40 prospective teachers were medically examined.

(e) GENERAL INFORMATION ON SCHOOL POPULATION

	1971	1972
Population	139,530	138,750
Primary Schools:-		
Number of Schools	44	44
Number of Departments	85	86
Number on Rolls	14,886	15,498
Secondary Schools:-		
Girls	4	2
Boys	3	1
Mixed	8	10
Number on Rolls	8,734	8,894
Number of Nursery Schools	6	6
Number on Rolls	310	245
Special Schools:-		
Longfield Special School Number on Roll	90	90
Taxal Lodge Residential School for Educationally		
Subnormal Pupils Number on Roll	45	45
Woodlands Special Day School for Educationally		
Subnormal Pupils Number on Roll	100	85
Beacon Day School for Educationally		
Subnormal Pupils Number on Roll	60	66
Shawfold Special Day School for Educationally		
Subnormal Pupils Number on Roll		100
Total School Population	24,225	25,028

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(f) MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING SECONDARY AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

	<i>Number Inspected</i>
Avondale County Secondary School	19
Belmont County Secondary School	31
Brinnington Secondary School	109
Davenport County Secondary School	115
Peel Moat County Secondary School	150
Reddish Vale Comprehensive School	199
St. Anne's R.C. Voluntary Secondary School	358
St. Michael's R.C. Voluntary Secondary School	105
Stockport School	518
TOTAL	1,604

(g) DENTAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING SECONDARY AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

<i>SCHOOLS</i>	<i>Number Inspected</i>	<i>Number Referred</i>
Fylde Lodge High	360	31
Goyt Bank Comprehensive	524	78
Stockport High	330	42
Stockport School	755	119
Stockport Technical School for Boys	303	68
Reddish Vale Comprehensive	960	217
Avondale Secondary	471	259
Belmont Secondary	293	156
Brinnington Secondary	430	217
Davenport Secondary	505	155
Dialstone Secondary for boys	651	177
Offerton Secondary for girls	448	111
Peel Moat Secondary	700	78
St. Anne's R.C. Voluntary Secondary	389	139
St. Michael's R.C. Voluntary Secondary	417	150
TOTAL	7,586	1,997

9 - CO-OPERATION AND CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER BODIES

(a) CO-ORDINATION WITH GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

Satisfactory liaison has continued with the practitioners in the town. From these doctors information is received from time to time about handicapped children under their care for whom the facilities offered by the School Health Services are requested. Many of the children who attend the Aural Clinic and the eye Clinic are referred at the request of general practitioners.

(b) CO-ORDINATION WITH HOSPITALS

The highly satisfactory arrangements have continued to operate whereby medical reports are sent to the Principal School Medical Officer on children who have attended the Out Patients' Department of Stockport Infirmary or who have been in-patients at Stepping Hill Hospital or at the Infirmary. As the visiting Specialists who conduct the Ophthalmic and Ear, Nose and Throat clinics at Ponsonby House are also on the staff of the local hospitals, continuity of supervision is ensured.

(c) CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE HEALTH DIVISION

Co-ordination between all sections of the Department is evident from the flow of information passed to the school health section. In particular the section is informed of handicapped children who are due to enter school and information on the ordinary school entrant is obtained from the health visitors records. The health visitor being also a school nurse facilitates the exchange of information between sections.

At an administrative level co-ordination of services is ensured by the fact that the Principal School Medical Officer is also chief officer of the Health Division.

(d) CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS

(i) Attendance at the periodic medical inspections

During the year, 5,427 children were examined at the periodic medical inspections held at maintained schools and parents were present at 3,580 of these inspections.

Parents of day school pupils are given an opportunity to attend the medical inspections of their children. The presence of a parent is invaluable when primary school children are being examined and it is gratifying that the majority of parents made the effort to co-operate with the school doctors in this way.

(ii) Attendance at Consultation and Specialist Clinics

The children seen at the Consultation Clinics by the School Medical Officers are brought either because the parents seek advice on some medical problem, or because the School Medical Officers, having examined the children at school, wish to examine them further at the clinic. In most cases they are accompanied by their parents. Children attending the Specialist clinics must be accompanied by their parents, otherwise they may not be seen.

(e) CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS

(i) Medical and Dental Inspection

The arrangements made for the medical inspection of pupils on school premises worked smoothly during the year. Whenever possible a well heated room has been put at the disposal of the medical officer for the inspection. In some of the older schools the inspections have still to be carried out in a classroom which has been vacated for the purpose. Head Teachers or their representatives attend medical inspections in some schools and are able to furnish the Medical Officer with useful information at the time children are being examined. Teachers are encouraged to bring to the notice of the school doctors and nurses children whose general condition appears to indicate a need for medical attention and children with suspected defects.

(ii) Follow-up

At the end of each medical inspection the Head Teacher is informed of the names of those pupils who have defects requiring attention. The Head Teachers are able to help in the follow-up of these children in such ways as ensuring that children with defective hearing are given a favourable position in class and that children with heart diseases are, where necessary, either excluded from games or restricted in their activities.

(iii) Medical and Dental Treatment

The Head Teachers render great assistance by ensuring that their pupils attend for treatment at the clinics at the times arranged.

Thanks are due to the Head Teachers for their valuable co-operation throughout the year

(f) CO-OPERATION WITH SCHOOL WELFARE OFFICERS

Close contact is maintained with this section in respect of the welfare of school children.

(g) CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY BODIES

The School Health Service is very much indebted to the various voluntary bodies for their work, and desires to place on record its appreciation.

(i) The G.W. Cookson Bequest

The G.W. Cookson Bequest (vested in the Mayor of Stockport) provided once again an outing for poor children. 68 children were conveyed to Fleetwood by coach and had a highly successful outing. The children were all from needy families.

(ii) The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

The Society has continued to render valuable assistance to the School Health Service during the year.

(iii) The Women's Royal Voluntary Service

The local branch of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service still performs a helpful service in providing items of clothing to children in need.

(iv) The Stockport Auxiliary of the Cripples' Help Society

This organisation provided a day's outing to Fleetwood in the summer months for the physically handicapped of the town, many of whom are children of school age. Some children also went on the Taxi Drivers' Outing to Southport during the year.

